

Historic, Archive Document

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HARDY TREES SHRUBS and PLANTS

Auli INDEXED



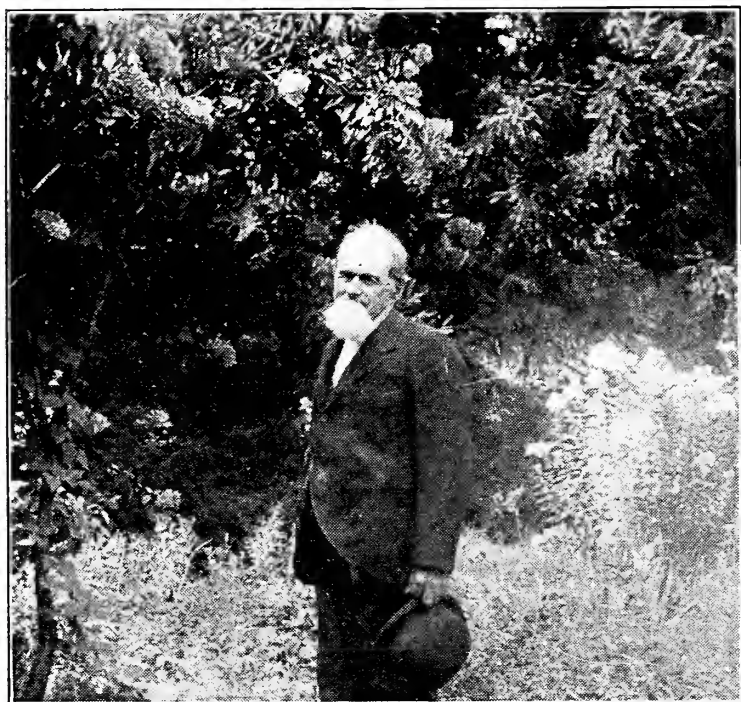
CATALOGUE
NO 58

A.B. AUSTIN NURSERY CO.
DOWNERS GROVE
ILLINOIS

Historical

IN point of actual beginning, our nurseries were started in the pioneer days in the latter part of the '40s, by Lauren Havens. He formerly lived in New York State, but, like many young men of his time, he heeded the call of the West and emigrated here with his family.

He intended to make this rich prairie country his permanent home, so



MR. A. B. AUSTIN

had brought with him some fruit trees and seeds to provide fruit in the future. Enough trees were raised to supply his own needs and those of a number of neighbors. At that time he had no thought of commercial horticulture, but the inborn desire for the calling soon found expression through his son, Albert H., who took up the study of horticulture and later, in 1856, established himself as a full-fledged nurseryman.

Mr. Havens early associated his brother-in-law, A. B. Austin, with him in the work. On the demise of Mr. Havens Mr. Austin became the active manager and later the proprietor, which

position he maintained for the rest of his life until 1905.

Mr. Austin was a student and really cared more for the association and study of plants than for the purely commercial end. Among the results of his labor were the introduction of several new varieties of fruit which have been praised by horticultural leaders.

Mr. Austin had a length of experience and a fund of proven knowledge regarding horticulture in this section that gave his opinions the stamp of authority.

The present manager is of the third generation, being a grandson of Albert Havens. He has had eight years experience, which, with preliminary study in the State Agricultural College, makes him especially fitted to care for the problems in this up-to-date nursery. This was especially proven when he passed one of the highest in a Civil Service examination in Forestry with thirty other candidates from the East and West.

The above goes to show that we can intelligently serve the interests of our customers, and we invite you to avail yourself of the *Austin Service* when in need of anything in our line.

A. B. AUSTIN NURSERY CO.

Incorporated 1910

DOWNERS GROVE, ILL.



Directions

Seasons

Usually March 25 to May 10 and October 10 to December 1.

Shipping

Our proximity to Chicago gives us first-class shipping facilities. On all orders taken from this catalog amounting to \$5.00 or more, we will prepay the transportation to any railroad point within 200 miles of Chicago. To nearby, suburban towns we deliver with our own wagons free of charge.

Guarantee

We exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us to be true to name and thrifty, and hold ourselves prepared to replace all that may prove otherwise. Any and all are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove untrue to label, or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. If the goods are not accepted on these conditions, they must be returned at once and money paid will be refunded.

Terms

Cash; we decline to ship C. O. D. except where delivery is made by our own wagons.

Planting Service

Within driving distance of the nursery we will plant trees and shrubs for a moderate additional charge and guarantee to replace all stock that dies within the first two years.

Caution

We have been seriously annoyed by unscrupulous men working around Chicago and posing as our representatives; customers are warned against these. Our representatives will always gladly show you their authority.

Telephone

We have long distance telephone service which our Chicago and suburban customers often find a great convenience.

A. B. AUSTIN NURSERY CO.

Incorporated 1910

DOWNERS GROVE, ILL.

Landscape Gardening

IT is with pleasure we call your attention to this department. We believe that almost everyone has a deep appreciation of that which is beautiful in nature, but usually have not the training to compose, as they would.

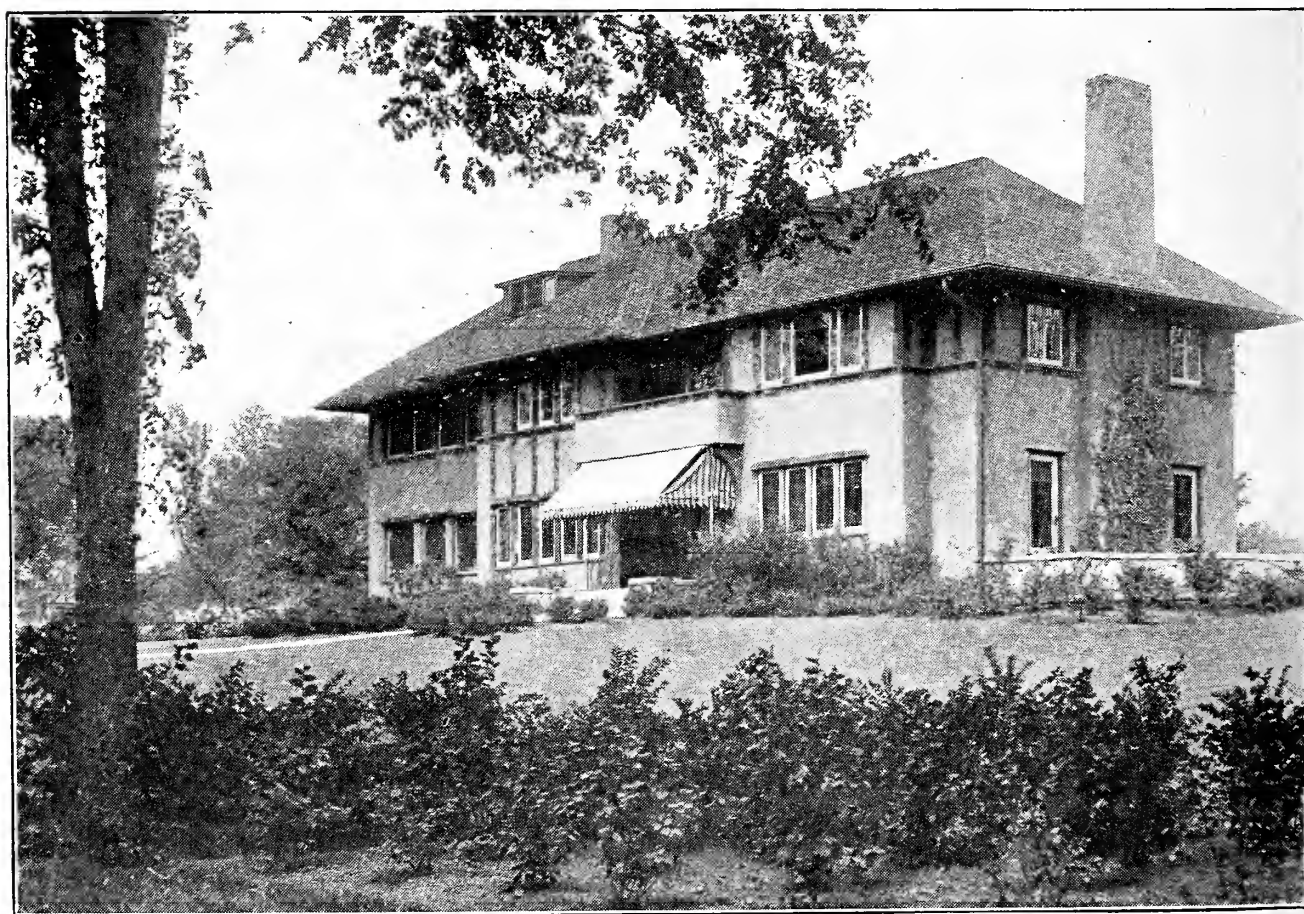
This work of laying out of ground is often entrusted to the gardener who understands the details, but, generally, lacks in his knowledge of the composition, its underlying principles. He does not appreciate the demands of unity, variety, character, propriety and finish. How often we see homes with fine houses, but with the shrubs and trees dotted here and there in a promiscuous manner, with neither unity nor harmony.

The grounds should, generally speaking, form a framework or setting for the house, harmonizing with its architectural features.

Many people carry the impression that "landscape work" is only for the wealthy, but this is not so. Fifty or one hundred dollars expended on a 50-100 foot lot often increases the value of the property to double the amount of the expenditure, and is surely a source of great satisfaction to the owner.

We are prepared to do work of this kind from the 25-foot city lot to the large country estate. Where the whole of the work is entrusted to us, the plans are furnished gratis. Sometimes, for convenience, the work extends over several seasons, each planting being done with regard to the unity of the ultimate composition.

We will be pleased to consult with you regarding this or any other branch of our business.



THIS SHOWS ONE OF THE SUBURBAN HOMES OF CHICAGO ORNAMENTED BY US



AUSTIN'S TREES AND SHRUBS DID THIS

Deciduous Trees

"He who plants a tree plants shade, rest, hope, love, peace for troubled ones who will come his way when he is gone."

"There is nothing in which God asks so little of us and gives so much, as in the planting of a tree."

WE grow thousands of trees for shade and ornamental purposes. Our list of varieties has been pruned so as to include only those that are hardy and have especial merit. Most of the trees have been transplanted one or more times to give a compact, well developed root system, which is a necessary precaution to make the transplanting to the permanent location successful. This transplanting is one of the reasons why our nursery grown trees can be planted larger than a forest grown seedling and with better results.

To those who can use trees by the hundred or thousand we solicit your correspondence, for we often have a surplus in some kinds, and to move them can quote especially attractive prices.

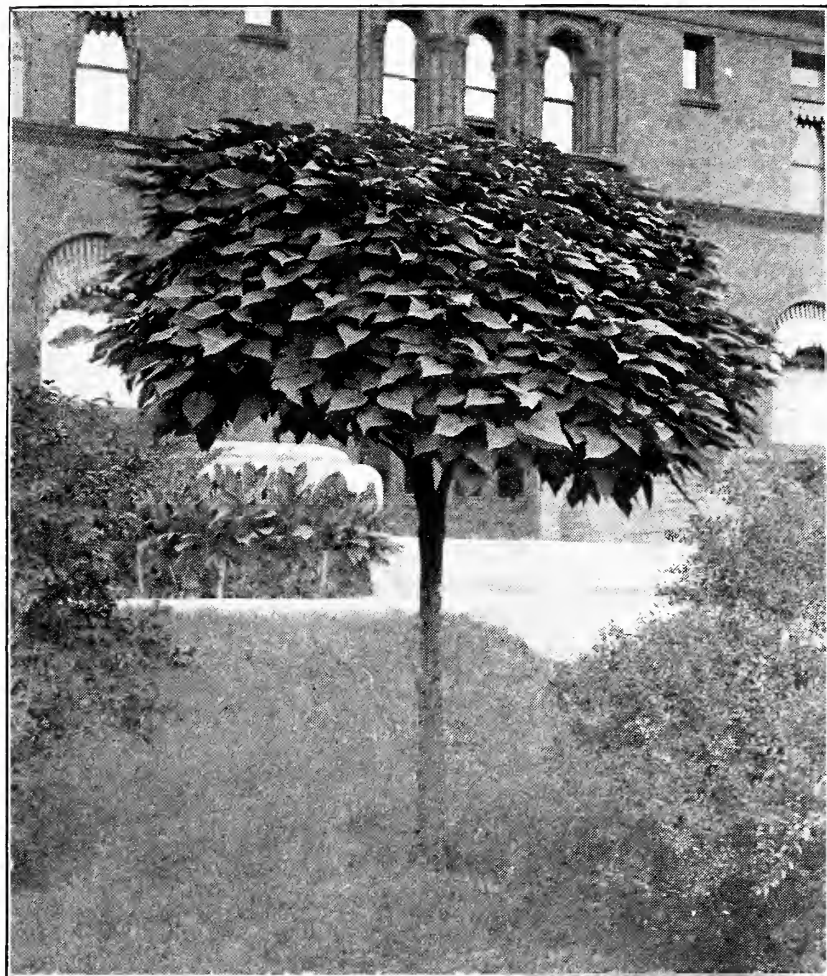
We also have a limited stock of extra sized trees upon which we can quote; the price, in each instance, being governed by the variety and excellence of the individual tree.

ALDER—ALNUS

Alder. *Alnus glutinosa*. A rapid growing vigorous tree, attaining a height of from 30 to 60 feet. It is especially adapted to low moist situations. Has large dark green foliage with irregularly cut edge. 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each.

HERCULES CLUB—ARALIA

Hercules Club. *Aralia spinosa*. As the name suggests, the branches are stout and armed with heavy spines; the leaves are very large; it is valuable in producing tropical effects. Is a little tender in this latitude. 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.



CATALPA BUNGEI FROM OUR NURSERIES

ASH—FRAXINUS

White Ash. *Fraxinus Americana*. The well known native tree of the forest. Grows tall with large spreading branches, bark is light colored. Leaves are dark green and turn to a brownish purple in autumn. One of the best trees to plant. 1½ in. diam., \$1 each, \$9 per 10; 2 in. diam., \$1.25 each, \$11 per 10.

Green Ash. *Fraxinus Viridis*. A fine round headed tree, grows quite fast and stands the hot sun well. Is useful in ornamental and street planting. 1½ in. diam., \$1 each, \$9 per 10; 2 in. diam., \$1.25 each, \$11 per 10; 3 in. diam., \$3 each; 4 in. diam., \$5.50 each.

MOUNTAIN ASH—SORBUS

European Mountain Ash. *Sorbus Aucuparia*. A tree attaining medium height. Is useful in landscape work. Has round dense head and is covered with bright scarlet berries from July to early winter. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 2 in. diam., \$2.

Oak Leaf Mountain Ash. *Sorbus quercifolia*. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Attains a height of about 20 feet; foliage is dark above and downy beneath. A fine lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

BIRCH—BETULA

European White Birch. *Betula alba*. Conspicuous by its shining white bark, making it a highly ornamental tree. As a young tree is quite erect, but after 5 or 6 years gradually assumes a drooping, graceful habit. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. *Betula alba laciniata*. A tree with white bark. The leaves are finely indented and the tree assumes a drooping habit. It is the most graceful of the birches. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each.

Pyramidal Birch. *Betula alba fastigiata*. Has shiny white bark, is of upright habit, like the Lombardy poplar. It will be used more as its decorative value becomes known. 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

CATALPA

Umbrella Catalpa. *Catalpa Bungei*. A grafted tree, the head branching out at from 6 to 7 feet above the ground into a globe shape. Is very useful in all formal and terrace work. 2 year heads, \$1.50 each; 4 to 6 year heads, \$5 to \$10 each.

Hardy Catalpa. *Catalpa Speciosa*. A rapid growing strictly hard variety. It has large foliage, and late in the season is covered with a profusion of beautiful flowers, which are later followed up by long drooping seed pods. Is useful for street and ornamental planting. 1½ in. diam., 75c each, \$55 per 100; 2 in. diam., \$1.25 each, \$90 per 100; 2½ in. diam., \$1.75 each.

CHERRIES—CERASUS

European Bird Cherry. *Cerasus Padus*. A good ornamental tree, covered in the spring with long spikes of creamy white flower, being followed later by small black cherries. Its foliage is a bright green and the tree is effective on the lawn; is often used as a bush in landscape work. 4 to 6 ft. bushy, \$1 each.

Japanese Weeping Cherry. *Cerasus Japonica rosea pendula*. It has slender branches that fall gracefully to the ground. Is covered in the early spring, before the foliage develops, with beautiful rose-colored flowers. This tree is a favorite with Mrs. Taft, and she has been presented with a quantity of them by the Mikado of Japan. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

CRAB—PYRUS

Flowering Crab. *Pyrus Floribunda*. Large shrub or small tree covered with a wonderful profusion of single flowers in May. Buds are pink but become white on opening. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

Parkman's Flowering Crab. *Pyrus Floribunda Parkmanni*. Habit similar to the above; flowers are semi-double and of a dark rose color; a beautiful variety. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. *Pyrus Ioensis Bechteli*. The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Is decidedly a distinctive tree of medium size. In May it bears a profusion of shell-pink double flowers resembling roses, and at this time the tree resembles a huge bouquet. The flowers emit a delicious fragrance, even exceeding that of our native wild crab. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each.

ELM—ULMUS

American Elm. *Ulmus Americana*. The ideal tree. It grows up to a majestic height and branches out, the general shape resembling a great vase, the branches arch and droop, giving a very graceful habit. It is a native of America and one we can be justly proud of. The foliage is dark green, has sufficient density for most purposes and is splendid for either lawn or avenue planting. It is one of the fastest growing of the hardwood trees. We have thousands of them in a wide assortment of sizes. Prices of quantities and large sizes given on application. 1½ in. diam., 90c; 2 in. diam., \$1.25; 2½ in. diam., \$1.75; 3 in. diam., \$2.75; 4 in. diam., \$4.50.

English Elm. *Ulmus Campestri*. The leaves are smaller than the American, it is of more upright habit, has a grayish bark, is valuable in giving variety to a collection. 2 in. diam., \$2.50; 3 in. diam., \$4.

Camperdown Weeping Elm. *Ulmus scabra pendula*. Its branches grow outward and downward in odd, interesting forms, which, when covered with its handsome dark green leaves, forms a shady, tentlike canopy. Beautiful as a specimen. 6 to 7 ft., \$2 each.

GINKO—SALISBURIA

Ginko or Maidenhair Tree. *Salisburia Adiantifolia*. An introduction from Japan. Has sprung into great popularity in the East. Is a tall, erect grower of picturesque habit, has peculiarly divided foliage with no two leaves alike. Is a rapid grower, immune from the ordinary attacks of insects, and withstands city conditions finely. Valuable for street or lawn planting. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each.

HACKBERRY—CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS

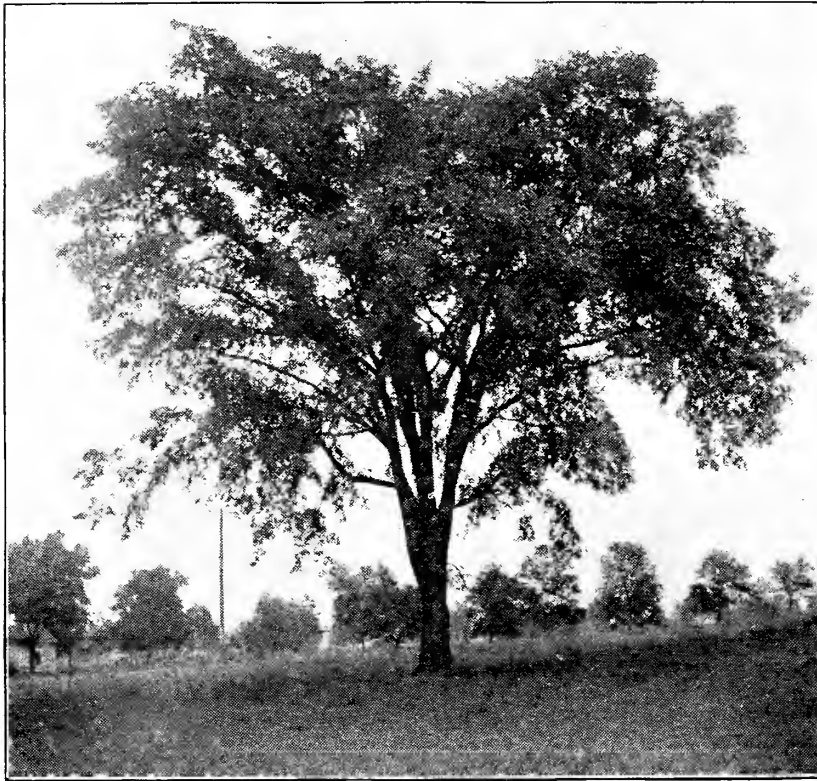
A native tree that is similar to the elm, with dark green leaves. Bears a small fruit that resembles a cherry. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

HAWTHORN—CRAETAGUS

The thorns are natives and adapted to almost any soil or climate. They are espec-



THE ASH



A TYPICAL AMERICAN ELM—NOTICE THE GRACE AND BEAUTY OF OUTLINE

ially attractive in their brilliant autumnal coloring, they are covered with white blossoms in late spring, which develop by fall into brilliant scarlet berries or apples. As such they are familiar to many who gathered them in their youthful days. They are rightly coming into great popularity in landscape work.

Cockspur Thorn. *Craetagus Crus-Galli*. Strong, hardy, thorny, good for hedging and grouping. Autumnal coloring of foliage brilliant and the bright colored fruit conspicuous. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Scarlet Thorn. *Craetagus coccinea*. Hardy, thorny, good foliage and bright fruit, flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

HORSE CHESTNUT—AESCULUS

American Horse Chestnut or Buckeye. *Aesculus Glabra*. A native tree of upright growth. Leaves are 5 lobed, of dark green color. Medium rapid grower. Flowers in May. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.25 each.

European Horse Chestnut. *Aesculus Hippocastanum*. A tall growing tree of massive spreading habit. The tree has five lobed leaves of dark green, casts the densest shade of any deciduous tree we have. Is beautiful in spring, when innumerable white flowers poke above and contrast with the dark foliage. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each.

LARCH—LARIX

European Larch. *Larix Europaea*. A native of the Alps of southern Europe, is strictly hardy here and a rapid grower. Is of upright cone shape habit, is cone bearing but deciduous. A tree that has not been appreciated as it should be. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

LINDEN—TILIA

American Linden. *Tilia Americana*. A very handsome upright growing native tree. Has broad heart shaped leaves which color beautifully in the autumn. They are important in any lawn. They grow fast and transplant well if handled rightly. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 in. diam., \$2.50 each.

European Linden. *Tilia Europaea*. Grows into a large pyramid, has good foliage of large leaves and very fragrant flowers. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each.

LOCUST

Black Locust. *Robinia Pseudacacia*. A native tree of exceedingly hard wood. Is a rapid grower, has finely divided foliage, in June is beautiful and fragrant, with drooping racemes of white flowers. Is much used in grouping in landscape plans, for quick results; should be used sparingly as it suckers and spreads rapidly. 6 to 8 ft., 40c each, \$25 per hundred; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each, \$35 per hundred.

Honey Locust. *Gleditschia triacanthus*. A tall growing tree of peculiar shape, armed with thorns. Grows quite fast, has finely divided or fernlike foliage of a soft deep green, is popular in group planting; it also makes a good street tree. 6 to 8 ft., at 60c each; 8 to 10 ft., at \$1 each. Thornless variety, 8 to 10 ft., at \$1.25 each.

MAPLE—ACER

Box Elder. *Acer Negundo*. A quick growing tree of spreading irregular shape. There are better trees for most purposes. 6 to 10 ft., 75c to \$1 each.

Norway Maple. *Acer Platanoides*. A handsome tree of large growth, forming a wide rounded head of spreading branches and having broad, deep green leaves that cast a cooling shade. Very much resembles the native sugar maple, but is a better grower. Is popular in all lawn, park and

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

street planting. 6 to 8 ft., 90c each; \$8 per 10. 1½ in. diam., \$1.50 each, \$12 per 10; 2 in. diam., \$2 each; 2½ in. diam., \$2.75 each.

Purple or Schwedler's Norway Maple. *Acer platanoides Schwedleri*. Is a variety of the Norway and resembles it generally, but is slower growing. The leaves come out a reddish purple in the spring and gradually change to a deep dull green. Is a decidedly beautiful tree and has rightly become very popular. 1½ in. diam., \$1.50 each; 2 in. diam., \$2.50 each.

Silver Maple. *Acer dasycarpum*. This tree has been widely planted and is generally well known. It is tall and rapid growing, and where quick results are sought is a good tree to plant. The leaves are deeply indented and with their silvery under color are very pleasing. 8 to 10 ft., 60c each, \$4 per 10, \$30 per 100; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each, \$8 per 10, \$60 per 100.

Sugar or Rock Maple. *Acer Saccharum*. Much used in lawn and street planting. It is dome shape in general outline and thrives in any well drained soil. It is long lived and grows into a tree of grand proportions. The autumnal coloring of the foliage is beautiful, which makes it a very desirable tree. It is slow growing and is somewhat difficult to transplant. Our stock has all been transplanted, some as much as three times, thus producing fine root systems. 1½ in. diam., \$1.25; 2 in. diam., \$2; 2½ in. diam., \$3.

Weir's Cut Leaved Maple. *Acer dasycarpum Wieri*. A beautiful tree with graceful drooping branches that often reach the ground. The leaves are deeply cut, of a bright green with a silvery undersurface. A quick growing tree, strictly hardy and adapted to a wide variation of soils. Makes a splendid specimen on a lawn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

MULBERRY—MORUS

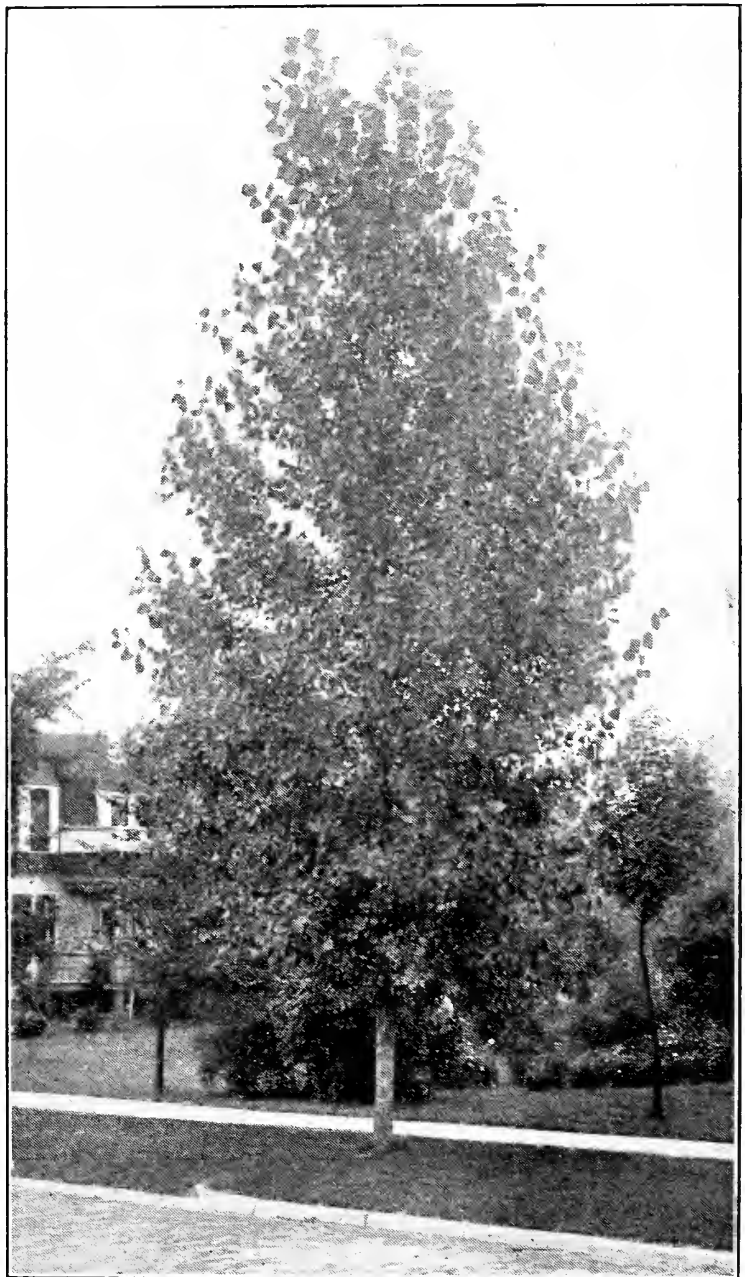
Russian Mulberry. *Morus nigra tartarica*. A strong, vigorous shade tree of medium height and round shape. Foliage is dense and a dark glossy green. In the summer it bears quantities of sweet black colored berries resembling the black-berry of the gardens. Birds are very fond of the fruit. Orchardists often plant them to attract the birds away from other fruits. 3 to 4 ft.,

35c each, \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100; 6 to 8 ft., bush forms for quick screens, 75c each.

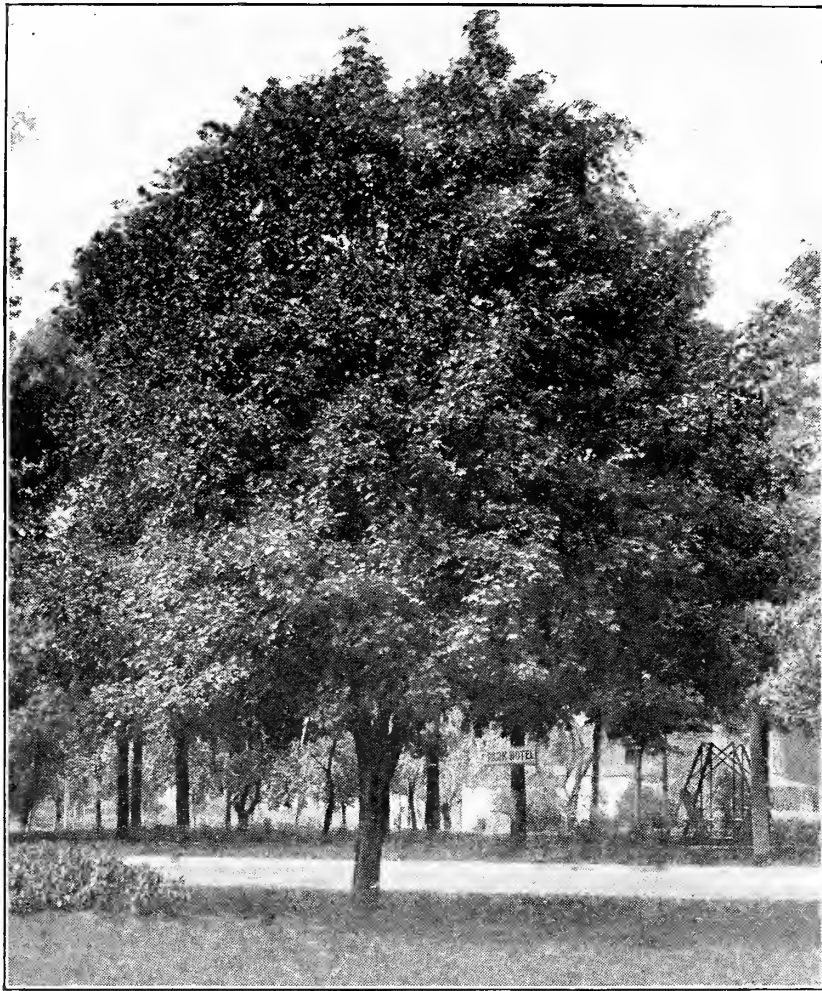
Tea's Weeping Mulberry. *Morus N. T. Pendula*. A tree known by everyone, undoubtedly the most popular weeping tree in cultivation today. It only takes two or three years to produce a head with graceful drooping branches that reach to the ground. It is strictly hardy. 6 to 7 ft., 2 year heads, \$2 each.

OAK—QUERCUS

White Oak. *Quercus Alba*. A massive and majestic tree, a native and one of the most beautiful of the forest. Colors beautifully in the autumn. Is a long lived tree and should be planted more. Is a worthy monument to anyone. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.



CAROLINA POPLAR



NORWAY MAPLE

Pin Oak. *Quercus palustris*. A tree of special grace and beauty, has become very popular in the East, and is extensively planted at Washington, D. C. Has proven a good avenue tree as well as good for the lawn. It grows tall, has glossy dark green foliage, which turns to beautiful colors in the autumn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$14 per 10.

Red Oak. *Quercus Rubra*. Is the most rapid growing of the oaks, attains great height. Has glossy green foliage, which colors beautifully in the autumn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$14 per 10.

PLUM—PRUNUS

Purple Leaved Plum. *Prunus Pissardi*. Is covered with flowers in early spring, which are soon followed by leaves of a crimson color, which change to a dark purple as the season advances. Holds its purple color well and is useful where a variation of color is wanted in the planting. 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

POPLAR—POPULUS

Balm of Gilead. *Populus balsamifera*. A native species of remarkably rapid lux-

uriant growth, with large glossy foliage. 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each, \$60 per 100.

Carolina Poplar. *Populus Carolinensis*. A tree pyramidal in form, of upright growth, smooth greenish bark, broad green leaves that flutter with a little breeze. A remarkably rapid grower; will stand city conditions well and is not very particular as to soil. Because of these qualities it has been very extensively planted, having been especially favored by real estate promoters for quick results. Where permanence is paramount we suggest the Elm or the Norway Maple. 6 to 8 ft., 40c each, \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100; 8 to 10 ft., 50c each, \$4 per 10, \$25 per 100; 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each, \$7 per 10, \$55 per 100; 2 in. diam., \$1.25 each, \$10 per 10; 2½ to 3 in. diam., \$2 to \$3 each.

Lombardy Poplar. *Populus fastigiata*. A well known tree of erect spiry form. It is a fast grower; is very useful in breaking the monotonous outline of other trees. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 per 10.

RED BUD OR JUDAS TREE— CERCIS CANADENSIS

Very early in the spring before the leaves have appeared this small tree or shrub is covered with delicate deep pink flowers. It is often used in groups to get the mass effect of the bloom and can also be used as a specimen on the lawn. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4 per 10.

TREE OF HEAVEN—AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA

A rapid growing tree of medium size with large tropical looking leaves. It withstands the smoke and other conditions of the city. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 per 10.

WALNUT, BLACK—JUGLANS NIGRA

This is the familiar native walnut of our woods. It is tall and spreading, grows quite rapidly for a hardwood tree and is long lived. More of these trees should be planted. They are rather difficult to transplant in the larger sizes, but by planting the smaller sizes the failures will be few.

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

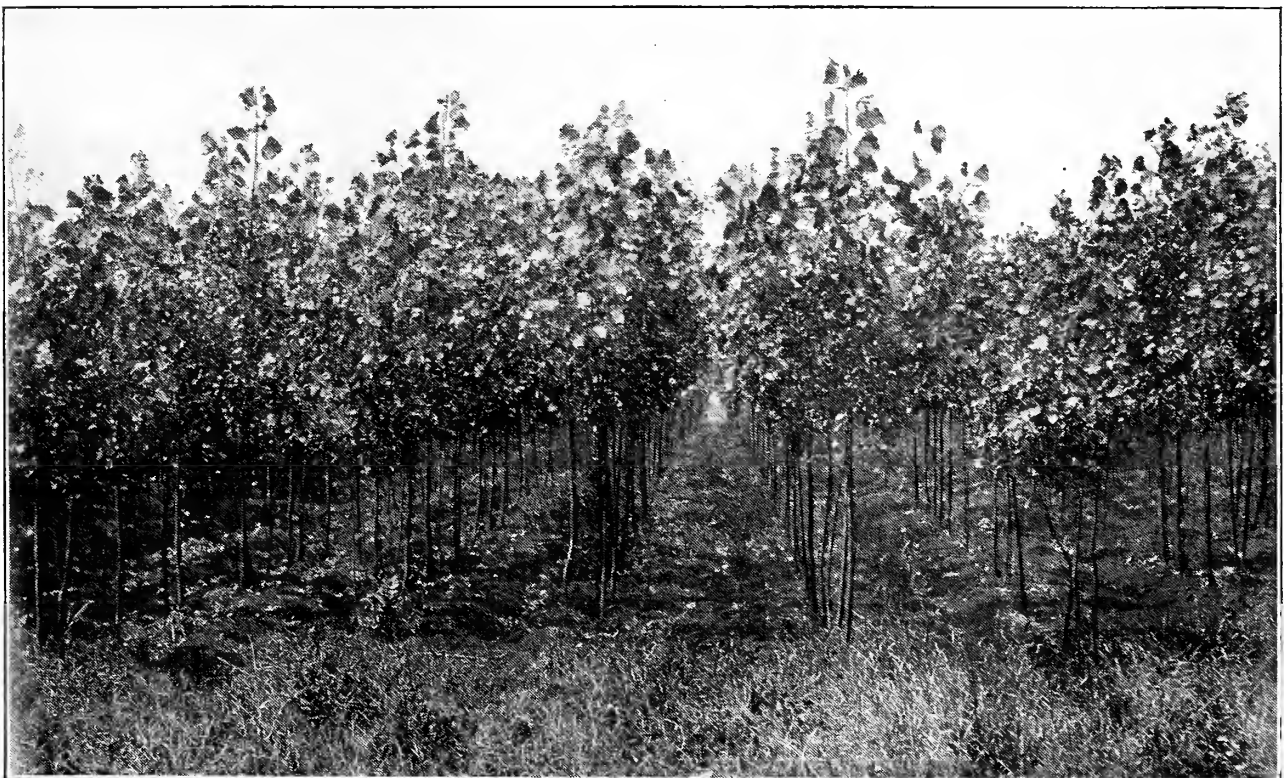
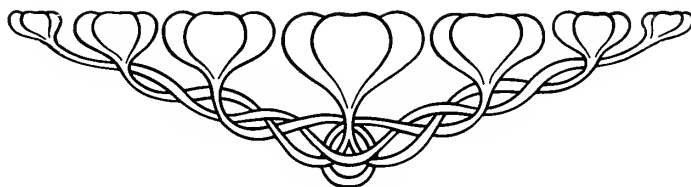
We hope the day will speed along when these trees will be planted along our country roads; here is a chance for some philanthropist to do a charity for the coming generations as well as the present. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$35 per 100; 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10.

WILLOW—SALIX

Golden Barked Willow. *Salix vitellina aurea*. Upright in habit, strong grower. Does not necessarily need to be planted by

streams, will do well most anywhere. Is well known because of its conspicuous golden bark. Useful where quick results are desired. Makes a quick screen. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$4 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each, \$6 per 10.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. *Salix dolosa*. A common well known weeping tree. Is very hardy. Is often planted near streams and lakes, where it forms a pleasing effect. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.



A BLOCK OF TEN THOUSAND CAROLINA POPLARS IN OUR NURSERIES



AN ARBORVITAE HEDGE OF AUSTIN'S PLANTS

Evergreens

EVERGREENS are a valuable source of supply to the landscape gardener. They give a very desirable all-year-around service, are useful in massing for foliage effect, as specimens on the lawn, as backgrounds for groups of shrubbery and flowers and as screens to unsightly views. They also are greatly used for hedges and windbreaks, where they keep off the sharp edges of the penetrating blasts of winter. They relieve the monotony of the winter landscape and when the branches bend beneath the loads of snow are truly beautiful. They may be had in a great variety of sizes, shapes, texture and color, so that a pleasing landscape picture could be composed of them alone.

ARBORVITAE—THUYA

American Arborvitae. *Thuya occidentalis*. A splendid native that grows well over a wide range. Grows upright and pyramidal, is symmetrically branched, and the foliage light green, soft and fern-like. Is used much and should be in all plantings which include evergreens. They grow quickly and are especially desirable in screens and hedges. They lend themselves readily to trimming and may be kept any height or shape, so are valuable in formal

planting. 18 to 24 in., 30c, \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$30 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., ball and burlap, \$1 each; 4 to 5 ft., ball and burlap, \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., ball and burlap, \$2.50 each.

Dwarf Arborvitae. *Thuya occ. var. compacta*. A dwarf compact little evergreen with light green foliage and neat attractive habit. Much used for low-growing hedges, cemeteries, house decorations and borders. 2 to 2½ ft., ball and burlap, \$2 each.

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Globe Arborvitae. *Thuja occ. var. globosa.* Dwarf globe shape, compact, hardy; stands shearing well and is useful in groups, specimens, hedging and formal planting. 18 to 24 in., 75c each, \$4 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., ball and burlap, \$1.50 each, \$10 per 10.

Pyramidal Arborvitae. *Thuja occ. pyramidalis.* Grows upright into slender spire-like form. Foliage is green and dense. Very useful in formal planting and to dot in groups to break a monotonous outline. Grows well and transplants readily. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$5 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., with ball and burlap, \$3.50 each.

CEDAR—JUNIPERUS

Red Cedar. *Juniperus Virginiana.* A native evergreen useful in ornamental planting. Upright, slender in form, grows well where others fail. 4 to 5 ft., with ball and burlap, \$3.50 each.

Savin Juniper. *J. Sabina.* Dwarf form with pleasing deep dark green foliage. Valuable for rockeries and borders. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3 each.

Irish Juniper. *J. Communis Hibernica.* A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$10 per 10.

Swedish Juniper. *J. Communis Surcica.* Very similar to the Irish Juniper but with fine, lighter, yellowish-green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

FIR—ABIES

White Fir. *Abies Concolor.* Without doubt one of the finest of evergreens. Is a rapid grower and forms a grand specimen. The foliage is soft green above and silvery beneath. 2 to 3 ft., with ball and burlap, \$3 each; 5½ to 6 ft., \$10.

HEMLOCK—TSUGA

A remarkably graceful and handsome tree, with drooping branches and delicate deep green foliage like that of the Yew, distinct from all other evergreens. Makes a beautiful specimen on the lawn, and because it stands shearing so well it makes a splendid plant for hedges. Prefers moist loam soil. 10 to 12 in., \$18 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., with ball and burlap, \$4 each.

PINE—PINUS

Austrian Pine. *Pinus Austriaca.* A tall spreading tree heavily clothed with long dark green needles. Massive and vigorous, makes a good tree on the lawn, or in the shelter belt. Grows rapidly, is perfectly hardy and one of the easiest evergreens to transplant. 2 to 3 ft., with ball and burlap, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., with ball and burlap, \$3 each.

Dwarf Mountain Pine. *Pinus Mugho.* A unique alpine tree of dwarf, prostrate habit, often having greater breadth than height. Is not particular as to soil, is especially adapted to planting in Japanese gardens. Hardy and transplants well. 1½ to 2 ft. spread, with ball and burlap, \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., spread with ball and burlap, \$3.50 each.

Scotch Pine. *Pinus Sylvestris.* A firm rapid growing tree with stout branches, reddish bark and light green foliage. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.



A BLUE SPRUCE FROM OUR NURSERIES
NOTICE THE BLUE TIPS

White Pine. *Pinus Strobus.* A native tree familiar to many as the source of quantities of lumber. Grows to great height, with sufficient spread, has dark bark, soft green foliage, stands most soils and makes a good tree for many purposes. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$40 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., with ball and burlap, \$2 each; 4 to 5 ft., with ball and burlap, \$3 each.

SPRUCE—PICEA

Douglas Spruce. *Pseudotsuga Douglasi.* A native of Colorado, looks like the spruce, but is different botanically. Not so stiff in outline as the spruce. Stands transplanting well and is perfectly hardy. 4 to 5 ft., \$4 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.50 each.

Engelmann's Spruce. *Picea Engelmanni.* It is a native of the Rocky Mountain region and perfectly hardy. One of the handsomest of the spruce; is pyramidal in shape, grows tall, has a pleasing soft green foliage. Makes a good specimen on the lawn or a valuable addition to a group. 2 to 2½ ft., with ball and burlap, \$2.50 each.

Blue Spruce. *Picea Pungens Glauca.* This is the familiar blue spruce that is so popular at the present time. It grows into a majestic pyramid with its whorls of broad branches diminishing toward the top. Is notable for

its very unusual coloring, being a bright steel blue. It is an aristocrat among trees and is a handsome tree on the lawn, where its many interesting qualities may be appreciated. Selected specimens, 2 to 3 ft., with ball and burlap, \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., with ball and burlap, \$6 each.

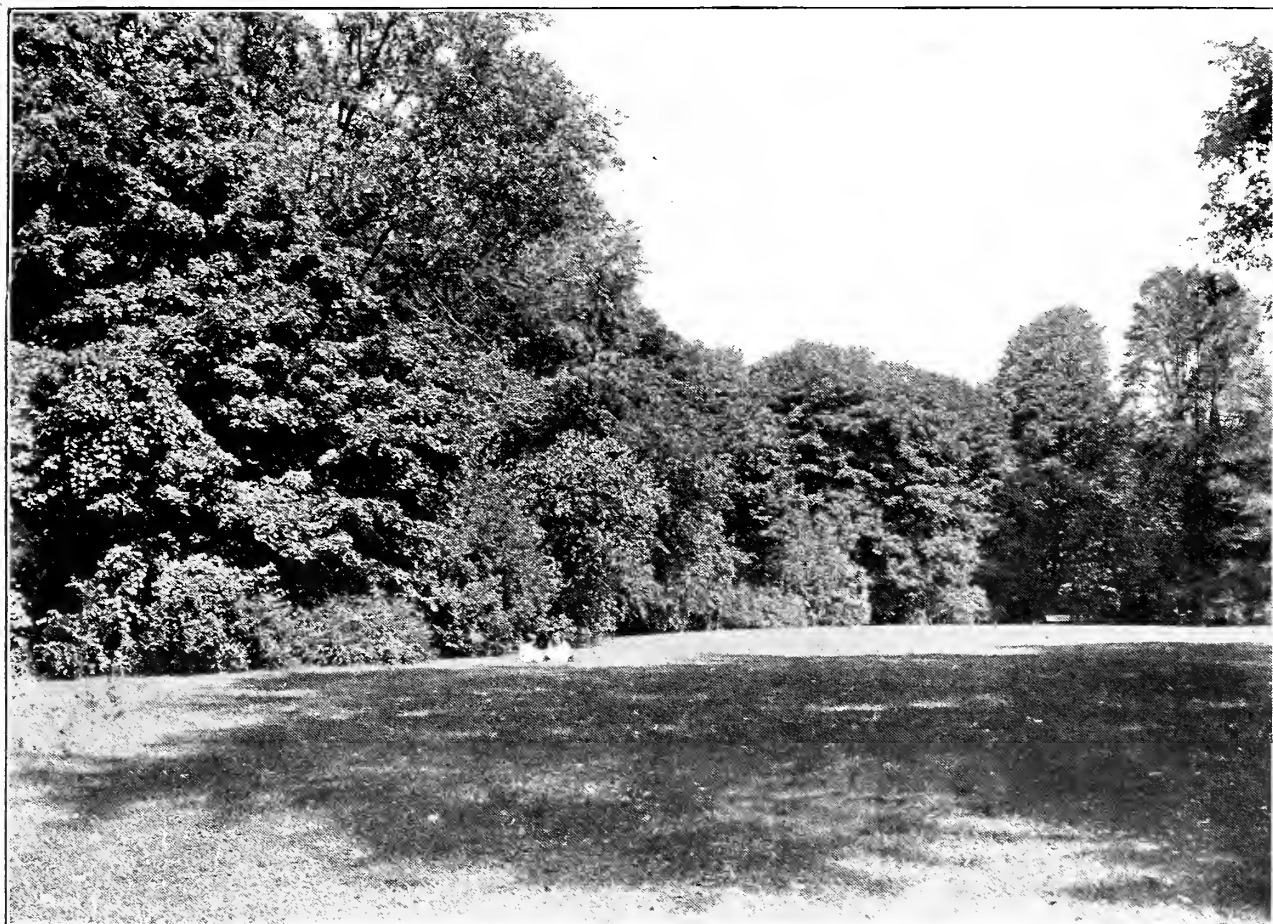
Norway Spruce. *Picea Excelsa.* One of the most familiar of the spruces, used more than any other. Grows rapidly into a tall tree with conical outline. Is especially adapted to the loam soil and transplants readily. Valuable for group planting, for wind breaks and hedges. Especially valuable is it as a screen to unsightly objects. We have a stock of 5000 that range in size up to 6 and 7 feet which can be easily transplanted and will give immediate results. They are also the cheapest evergreens. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$25 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$40 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each, with the ball, \$100 per 100; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each, with the ball; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.50 each, with the ball.

Japanese Yew. *Taxus Cuspidata Brevifolia.* A very handsome hardy yew of spreading habit and dark green foliage. In late summer a distinguishing characteristic is the scarlet berries that contrast effectively with the green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each.



EVERGREENS IN THE NURSERY

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS



AN ESTATE MADE BEAUTIFUL WITH AUSTIN'S TREES AND SHRUBS

Shrubs

THIS branch of our work is the largest, our records showing that the last few years over fifty per cent of the sales have been in shrubbery. We grow many thousands of them, they are used very largely in landscape work where they play an important part in grouping to get effect of form, effect of color and seasonal variations.

Dr. Wilhelm Miller, after a thorough study of landscape art in Europe and America, says that wherein America has an eminent advantage is her wealth of shrubs, we can obtain effects that Europe can never hope to have. Americans are just beginning to appreciate this, as is evidenced by the rapidly growing demand for shrubs. It is doubtful if there is any improvement where, for so little an outlay, such results can be obtained toward transforming a *place* into a *home* as in the judicious planting of shrubs.

Special prices will be made on shrubs in large quantities. (A) after the name of the shrub denotes that at maturity it is 12 feet or more in height; (B) 8 to 12 feet; (C) 5 to 8 feet; (D) 1 to 4 feet.

AMYGDALUS—ALMONDS

Amygdalus communis, var. alba flore-pleno. Dwarf, double white flowers in April; blooms profusely. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. Var. *rosea flore pleno*. Pink flowering. 2 to 3 ft., 40c, \$3.50 per 10.

Aralia Pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. (C)

A shrub of graceful habit with the long pendulous branches, clothed with a luxuriant foliage of vivid green, which remains late. A shrub that will increase in popularity. 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4 per 10.



LILACS

BERBERIS—THE BARBERRIES

Berberis Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S JAPANESE BARBERRY. (D) A dwarf barberry, and as an ornamental berried shrub stands in the foremost place of hardy plants. It comes into bloom and leaf among the earliest shrubs in spring, and bears a generous crop of scarlet berries that begin to ripen in August and often hang on all winter. The foliage colors in early fall a brilliant crimson. Is useful in many ways. 15 to 20 in. 25c, \$14 per 100; 18 to 24 in. 40c, \$22 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 50c, \$30 per 100. Specimens, 75c to \$1.50 each.

Berberis Vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. (C) A native barberry of upright growth, good green foliage. Covered with red berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Berberis Vulgaris Purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY. (C) Purple-leaved, retains the color throughout the season. Fine for ornamental hedge. 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

CARAGANA—SIBERIAN PEA TREE

Caragana Arborescens. Yellow pea-shaped blossoms, in clusters. A hardy and beautiful shrub. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

Cercis or Red Bud. See page 10.

CHIONANTHUS; WHITE FRINGE

Chionanthus Virginica. WHITE FRINGE. (B) A shrub with large glossy leaves and racemes of pure white flowers, having long fringe-like petals. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

Colutea Arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. A large shrub with small delicate foliage and yellow pea blossom-shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

CORNUS—THE DOGWOODS

Cornus Alba Elegantissima Variegata. (C) Variegated leaves, red branches, an attractive shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Cornus Alba Sibirica. RED BARKED DOGWOOD. (B) The red-branched dogwood that has recently sprung into great popularity in landscape gardening. Fine for group planting for

winter color of bark. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c; 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c to \$1.

Cornus Sanguineum. RED TWIGGED DOGWOOD. (B) A tall and bushy growing dogwood. In winter twigs are bright purplish red. Has white flowers, followed by blue berries. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1. Specimens, 6 to 7 ft., \$1 to \$3.

Cornus Stolonifera Aurea. (C) A golden barked dogwood, valuable for giving variety in color to a planting; hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

CORYLUS

Corylus Americana. AMERICAN FILBERT OR HAZELNUT. (C) The familiar hazelnut, valuable for natural and mass plantings. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; \$30 per 100.

Corylus Avellana. EUROPEAN HAZELNUT. (C) Tall growing, hardy, dark green leaves. Used in landscape plantings. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Craetagus. See page 7.

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

CYDONIA

Cydonia Japonica. JAPAN QUINCE. (C) Bears brilliant scarlet flowers in great profusion before leaves come out, a very attractive shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 3½ ft., 50c.

DAPHNE

Daphne Mesereum rubra. (D) A shrub with small erect branches, bearing clusters of pink flowers in March. The earliest flowering shrub. 12 to 18 in., \$1.

DEUTZIAS

Deutzia Gracilis. (D) A charming species from Japan; dwarf and bearing a profusion of white bloom. 12 in., 25c.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. (C) A variety, producing large double white flowers, the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit. Blooms early in June. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

DIERVILLA—THE WEIGELAS

Diervilla rosea. (C) Strong grower with good foliage. Bears numerous rose colored flowers along the branches. Blooms

in June; is semi-hardy here. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each.

Diervilla Eva Rathke. (D) The finest weigela in cultivation. A remarkably free bloomer; flowering continuously through the summer and autumn, of an entirely distinct color, being a rich ruby carmine, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus Alatus. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (C) Peculiar corky dark, foliage colors brilliantly in autumn, when it also has red berries. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

EXOCHORDA

Exochorda Grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. (C) From Japan; an aristocrat in the shrub line; the flowers are pure white in the form of racemes of five or six florets, with spoon shaped petals; it has a delicate fragrance, fine foliage and hardy; a fine choice shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL

A group of shrubs that burst forth into bloom the very first days of spring, several weeks before the leaves have developed.



A HOSPITABLE SUBURBAN HOME FURNISHED WITH AUSTIN'S TREES AND SHRUBS

A.B. AUSTIN NURSERY CO.

The flowers are yellow in color and thickly distributed along the branches. The shrubs are good growers, hardy and the best of the earliest bloomers.

Forsythia Fortunei. FORTUNES FORSYTHIA. (B) Of erect habit with fine foliage of dark green. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c.

Forsythia Suspensa. (C) Quite like a vine in its drooping habit of growth, good for covering trellises and hanging over retaining walls. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HAMAMELIS—WITCH HAZEL

A very hardy native shrub, a good grower in the poorest soils but prefers moist locations. Unique in sending forth curious yellow flowers in early autumn as the foliage is assuming the fall tints. Valuable for mass planting. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON (C)

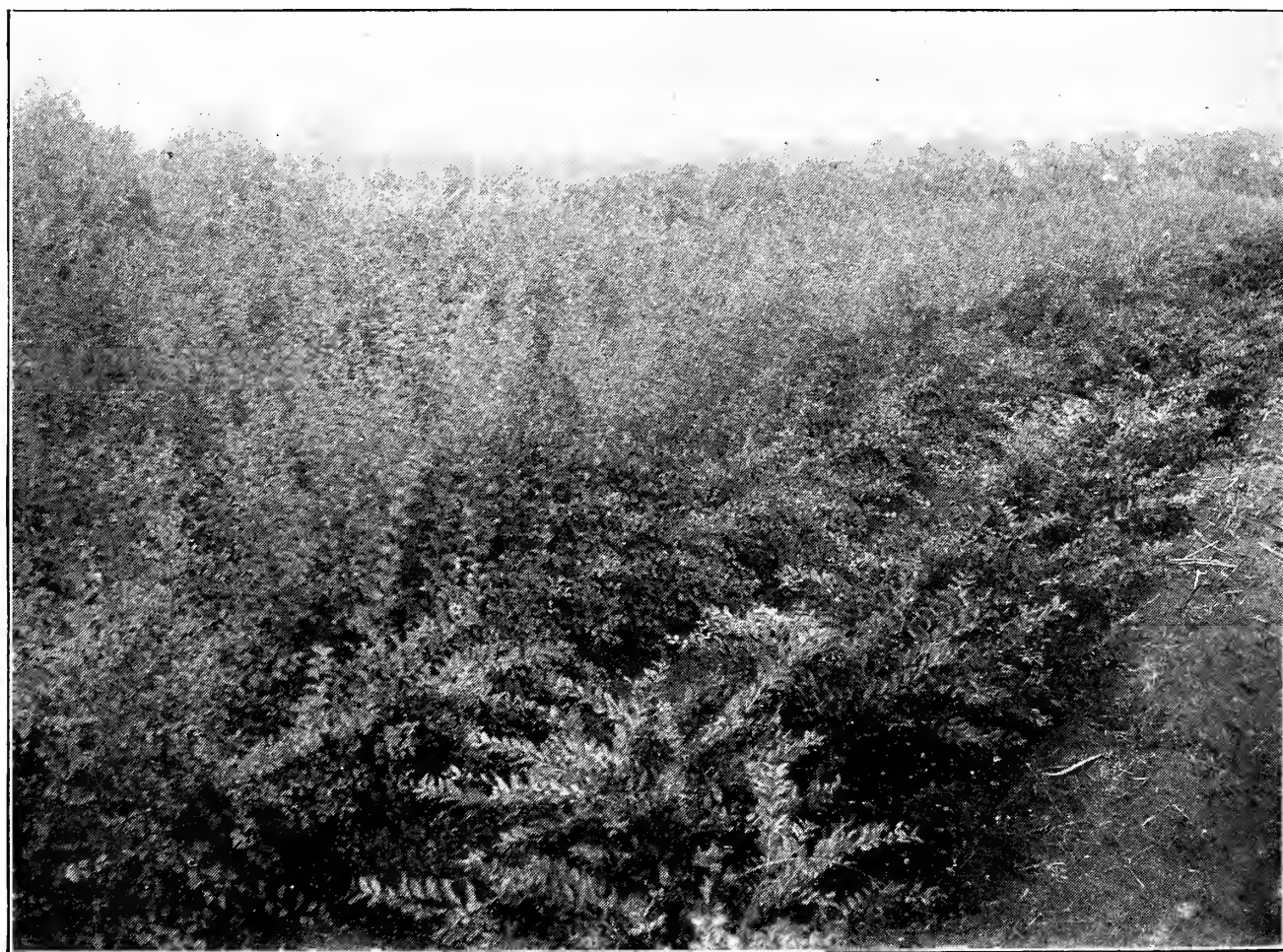
The Altheas are fine, free flowering shrubs of easy cultivation; very desirable on account of blooming in August and September when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in bloom. The flowers are most beautiful in the various deep colors and

soft velvety textures; they are of the same family and resemble the semi-double hollyhocks. A little tender here. Double white, pink or red, 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora. SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA. (D) A recent introduction and most valuable shrub, coming into bloom in summer and bridging the gap between the late spring and the late summer flowering shrubs. Flowers are large, flat panicles of snow-white. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. LARGE FLOWERING HYDRANGEA. (C) A very popular shrub, bears large pointed panicles of fine white flowers, which last the longest of any variety of shrub, from August 10 up to frost time. They open a greenish white, changing to a pure white, then to a rustic pink, very much in keeping with the season of the year. By pruning and fertilizing the panicles become very large, often a foot long. It is strictly hardy, transplants well and possesses the qualities to always be a favorite. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4 per 10, \$30 per 100.



SHRUBS IN NURSERY ROWS

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS



A GROUP OF SNOWBERRIES IN SEPTEMBER

ILEX

Ilex Verticillata. WINTERBERRY. (D) A hardy shrub of good habit and foliage. Is especially showy in autumn and winter with its many bright red berries. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

The privets are a group of valuable ornamental shrubs. They grow freely in all soils, and do well in the shade. The foliage is carried late into the autumn. They stand shearing well and make exceptionally good hedges. They transplant easily and grow quickly. We find that some varieties are not hardy here, specially the California privet which kills to the ground in many of our severe winters. The varieties we cultivate from northern Europe and Asia have proven hardy.

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. (C) Erect grower, small dark green foliage. Fine for general mass planting and hedges. 3 to 4 ft., 40c; \$25 per 100.

Ligustrum Ibota. IBOTA PRIVET. (C) A valuable new shrub, native of China and Japan. Flowers large, white and very fragrant; produced in great profusion; leaves long and shining, one of the hardiest privets and distinct. A charming variety that

has quickly gained in popularity. Makes an exceptional general purpose shrub, being fine for hedges and mass planting and equally well as a specimen on the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., 30c, \$18 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 40c, \$28 per 100.

Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum. REGEL'S PRIVET. (D) This is a beautiful prostrate variety of the Ibota. The foliage is luxuriant and carried to the ground, making a good shrub in the foreground of a group. It is useful as a plant for hedges to be untrimmed, fine for specimen or mass planting. 2 to 3 ft., 25c, \$15 per 100; 3 to 3½ ft., 50c, \$25 per 100.

Ligustrum Vulgaris. ENGLISH PRIVET. (C) The hardiest variety of all, makes beautiful quick growing hedges and transplants very well. Thrives in most any soil. Stands shearing to any shape. The foliage is narrow, luxuriant and varies from a light to very dark green. Has white blossoms in June, followed by black berries. We recommend this variety as one of the most satisfactory plants for a neat trimmed hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 20c, \$12 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 30c, \$18 per 100.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera bella albida. (C) A shrub of good foliage, rapid grower. Bears a pro-



JAPANESE BARBERRIES

fusion of dainty white flowers that are followed by conspicuous red fruit. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Lonicera Morrowi. JAPANESE HONEY-SUCKLE. (C) Of medium height, branches horizontally, grows fast and is well supplied with foliage. Leaves are small and dark green, flowers are fragrant, open white and then change to yellow. An excellent shrub to plant for quick results. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 45c, \$4 per 10.

Lonicera Tartarica alba. (B) Upright growth, bearing a profusion of small white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. large, \$1 to \$3 each.

Lonicera Tartarica rubra. (B) Same as the alba except it grows a little coarser and bears red flowers. Prices same as above.

LYCIUM CHINENSE—MATRIMONY VINE

One of our native plants that in habit is between a vine and a shrub, probably more often used as the latter. Has purple flowers all summer, succeeded by bright orange berries. Good to plant in the foreground of shrubbery groups. Stands much abuse. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Mahonia Aquifolia. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Beautiful lustrous foliage. 1 to 2 ft., 50c; \$3.50 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS—SYRINGA

Familiar shrubs. Commonly known as syringa and mock-orange. They have been widely planted because of merit. If given room they develop symmetrically. They have good foliage and a wealth of white flowers the latter part of June. Stand shade well. Quite immune from any insect pest. Much used in landscape work.

Philadelphus Coronarius. MOCK ORANGE. (C) An invaluable shrub, very hardy, has large handsome foliage and beautiful fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

var aurea. A dwarf grower of bright golden foliage. 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus. (A) A vigorous grower, large white flowers in June. In landscape work much used in shady locations. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4 per 10.

Philadelphus Lemoinei Erectus. (C) An especially beautiful variety, erect grower and free bloomer, creamy white fragrant

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

flowers in June. Plant this. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

var. Avalanche. Dwarf variety. Double white flower. Profuse bloomer; beautiful. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each.

Philadelphus Zeyheri. (C) Strong upright grower, large white flowers, odorless, late. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

RHAMNUS—BUCKTHORN

Rhamnus catharticus. COMMON BUCKTHORN. (B) A tall growing shrub of dark green foliage, very bushy spreading habit of growth. Has numerous clusters of blackberries, borne in the fall. Excellent for shaded places. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; \$3 per 10.

Rhamnus frangula. (B) Similar to the above in many respects, has scarlet berries changing to black in the fall. Is valuable for hedges and for shaded places. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

RHODOTYPUS

Rhodotypus Kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. (C) A highly desirable shrub for most any purpose. They have fine green foliage, slender drooping branches, pure pearl white flowers in May. Flowers sparingly all summer, is covered with black berries in the autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$4 per 10.

RHUS—SUMAC

R. Aromatica. (D) A dwarf sumac exhaling a pleasing fragrance. Foliage unlike that of the common sumac, small flowers greenish white. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

R. Copallina. (C) A fine shrub of large shining foliage which colors a beautiful crimson in the autumn. Makes a valuable shrub for mass plantings. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

R. Cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE. (A) A much admired shrub for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole plant in mid-summer. It grows into a large tree-like shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

R. Glabra. SMOOTH SUMAC. (B) A native shrub, hardy, that is becoming very popular in landscape planting for its beautiful fall coloring of bright crimson. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$25 per 100.

var. Laciniata. (B) Similar to the above with deeply cut leaves giving a fern-like effect. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

R. Typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. (A) A tall growing variety, becoming a small tree. Fine fall coloring of foliage, valuable for massing; gives quick results after planting. 4 to 5 ft., 40c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.



A HARDY PRIVET HEDGE PLANTED BY US



ALTHEA

var. Laciniata. (A) A variety of the above distinguished by its deeply cut fern-like foliage, picturesque habit of growth. The foliage colors a beautiful rustic orange in the fall. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$25 per 100.

RIBES—FLOWERING CURRANTS

Ribes Alpinum. MOUNTAIN CURRANT. (D) A dwarf compact grower of good foliage. Has fragrant yellow flowers in May. Especially desirable for shady locations. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Ribes Aureum. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. (C) A hardy native variety of spreading drooping habit. Vigorous grower. In early spring covered with yellow blossoms, filling the atmosphere with delicious fragrance. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 5 ft. and up specimens, 50c to \$1.

SAMBUCUS—ELDER

A group of shrubs easy to transplant, quick growers, bear large flowers, have good foliage. Valuable for quick results; used in mass planting for natural effects and shady locations.

Sambucus. COMMON ELDER. (B) A profusion of white flower clusters in June, followed by the familiar black edible berries. 3 to 5 ft., 35c each; \$3 per 10.

Sambucus nigra var. aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER. (B) A variety with golden colored leaves, used to give variety in shrubbery masses. 3 to 4 ft., 45c; \$4 per 10.

var. Laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. (B) 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

SPIREA

A group of invaluable shrubs very much planted. They vary greatly in flower, season, foliage and habit. They meet a wide range of the planter's needs.

Spiraea Billardii. (D) Sparsely branched, erect, bearing spikes of bright pink flowers in the summer. Does well in moist locations, fine for planting in front of groups of taller shrubs. 3 to 4 ft., 30c; \$2.50 per 10.

S. Anthony Waterer. MEADOW SWEET. (D) A beautiful hardy dwarf variety, bearing numerous erect branches, crowned with large flat flower clusters of bright crimson. Blooms all summer, a dainty shrub. 2 to 2½ ft., 50c; \$3.50 per 10.

S. Douglasi. (C) A commendable new variety, bearing spikes of deep rose colored flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$3.50 per 10.

S. Opulifolia, syn. Physocarpus Opulifolia. (C) Familiarly known as NINE-BARK, because of rough, peeling bark. Habit is broad and symmetrical, with graceful arching branches, large green leaves; bears a profusion of white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35c, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 50c, \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

var. aurea, (C) Similar to above except foliage, opens a golden color in spring, gradually changing to a green as the season advances. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. (C) A native of Japan, hardy here. Foliage resembles willow leaves, only smaller and shiny. Flowers in June, when it is covered with charming white button-shape flowers, small and double. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$4 per 10.

S. Thunbergii. (D) Thunberg's spirea; of dwarf habit and round graceful form, branches slender and somewhat drooping, foliage narrow and yellowish-green, small white flowers, appearing early in spring, being one of the first spireas to flower, esteemed on account of its neat graceful habit. 2 to 3 ft., 40c, \$3.50 per 10; \$30 per 100.

S. Van Houttei., OFTEN CALLED BRIDAL WREATH. (C) It is the most popular shrub of all. It forms a round, graceful, pendulous bush five to seven feet high, with rich glossy trifoliate leaves. It is a valuable shrub that keeps a rich color and clean surface to its foliage all through the heat of the summer. It far surpasses all other members of this numerous family in its

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

superb beauty and gracefulness. The bush is quite completely hidden by its pure white blossoms in May and is the admiration of all who see it. 2 to 3 ft., 25c, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$3.50 per 10, \$25 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 75c, \$5 per 10; 4½ ft. and up specimens, 75c to \$1.50.

SYMPHORICARPUS

Small native shrubs, especially adapted for growing in shaded places, however growing equally well in the open. They have slender, graceful branches and small leaves, the flowers are small but are followed in early September by numerous berries, which when massed in shrubby groups give a pleasing variation in the autumn landscape.

Symphoricarpus racemosus. SNOWBERRY. (D) Small red blossoms followed by numerous white berries in September. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$3.50 per 10.

S. Vulgaris. CORAL-BERRY OR INDIAN CURRANT. (D) Similar to the above. Smaller red berries in September. 2½ to 3 ft., 30c, \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ ft., 40c, \$3.50 per 10, \$25 per 100.

SYRINGA—THE LILACS

The lilacs are a group of shrubs that have been a long time in cultivation. They have always been favorites in shrub collections and old-fashioned gardens. At the height of spring when all nature is alive and happy the lilacs come as a climax and "then if ever come perfect days."

There are many varieties giving flowers of various colors, a range of foliage and variety in height from dwarfs to those attaining 20 feet. Their period of flowering so differs that a succession of bloom may be had for several weeks. They transplant easily. Our collection is a result of a careful selection of the many varieties.

Syringa Japonica. TREE LILAC. (A) A native of northern Japan. It makes a straight, stout, well branched tree, in shape like a young ash tree with leaves so large and handsome that it would make a splendid lawn tree for its foliage alone, but when it puts forth in early summer, when other lilacs are gone, its large clusters of white blossoms, standing stiffly up on the outer and top shoots of the tree, it is then without a doubt one of the most showy of ornamental trees. 5 to 8 ft., \$1 to \$3.



THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN AUGUST 25—THE GROUND WAS BROKEN MAY 1 FOR THE PLANTING—THIS SHOWS THE RESULTS THAT WE CAN ACCOMPLISH IN A SHORT TIME

A.B. AUSTIN NURSERY CO.

S. Josikea. (B) *Chinonanthus* leaved; from Transylvania, a fine distinct species of tree-like growth, with large shining leaves and purple flowers in June; esteemed for its fine habit and foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

S. Persica. (B) A native of Persia. Develops into a beautiful dome shape shrub. One of the most prolific bloomers. Pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; \$4.50 per 10.

S. Rothomagensis. ROUEN LILAC. (B) A distinct hybrid with fragrant reddish flowers, large and abundant. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

S. Vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. (B) Flowering in May. Is the original old-fashioned lilac. 2 to 3 ft., 40c, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c, \$6.50 per 10.

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (A) Similar to above, grows taller, white flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$3.50 per 10.

VARIETIES OF SYRINGA VULGARIS

Charles X. Strong grower, large shining leaves with loose trusses of beautiful reddish-purple. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Frau Bertha Damman. A fine pure white lilac; the panicle is very large, flowers of medium size, one of the best white lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.



MAHONIA



HYDRANGEA. P. G.

President Grevy. A beautiful blue, flowers very double and large, measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter, the panicle is magnificent and measures sometimes as much as 11 inches in length and 5 inches across. One of the finest of lilacs. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Panicles long, individual; flowers large, dark purplish-red, distinct, superb, finest of its color. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each.

TAMARIX—TAMARISK

Tamarix Africana. (A) A strong upright growing shrub of fine asparagus-like foliage, of seagreen color. It has fine delicate pink flowers in May. Is especially esteemed for its fine foliage on long willow-like branches. 2 to 3 ft., 25c, \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 35c, \$3 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 65c.

T. Odessana. (B) Lower growing than above, dark bark and dark foliage. Flowers are pink, in July and August. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$3.50 per 10.

VIBURNUMS

This group is largely drawn on in landscape plantings. They are hardy and good growers and have a variety of attractive characteristics. They include the common snowball and High Bush Cranberry which are old favorites. Valuable as specimens or in mass plantings.

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

Viburnum Dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. (B) A hardy native variety with shiny leaves and white flowers in June followed by blue berries in the autumn. valuable in wild plantings or in groups on the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$40 per 100.

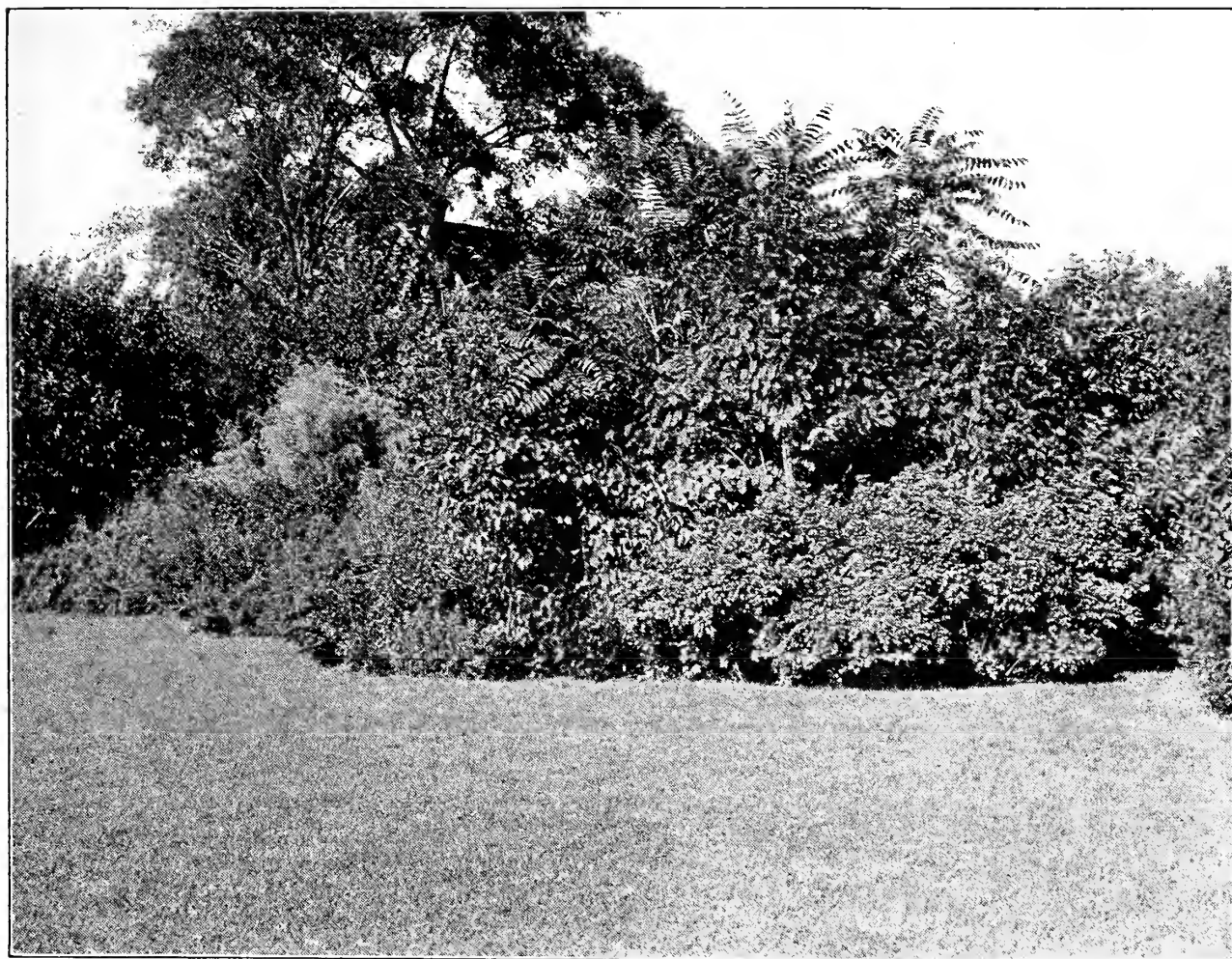
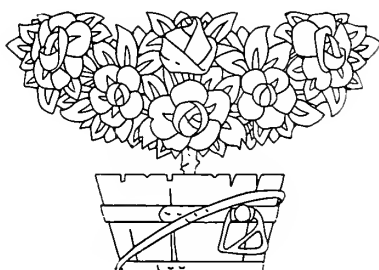
V. Lantana. WAYFARING TREE. (B) A large robust shrub, with soft heavy leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c \$4 per 10.

V. Opulus. HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. (C) Clusters of flat white flowers borne

in May. In early autumn has numerous red berries resembling cranberries. They hang on nearly all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$4 per 10.

var. sterile. (C) The old fashion snow-ball which blooms the last of May, being covered by an abundance of balls of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$3 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4 per 10.

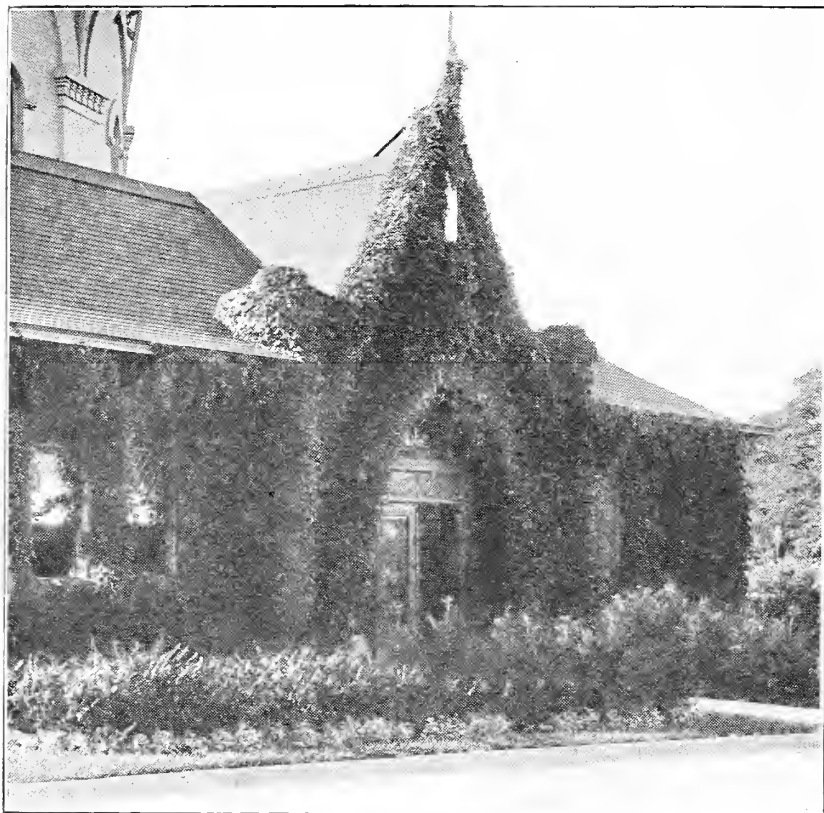
V. Molle. (C) A rare native shrub similar to Dentatum, but flowers two or three weeks later and its leaves and fruit are larger. 4 to 5 ft., 75c.



THIS SHOWS THE EFFECTIVE USE OF SHRUBS AS "SCREENS"

Hardy Vines

VINES are indispensable in the gardener's art, they soften sharp corners and help tie a building to the ground, refining and making it seem fitted to its situation. They cover unsightly piles, fences, etc., transforming them to things of beauty. They give beautiful flowers, fragrance and shade. Vines should be more generally planted.



THE BOSTON IVY

A. Vetchii. JAPAN OR BOSTON IVY. The finest hardy vine we have for growing on brick, cement or stone walls. Much used on houses, public buildings and even factories. Its wealth of bright, glossy foliage serves finely to cover rough surfaces, mellow bare walls and to give a tone of nature's softness and refinement. Strong 2 year plants, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Aristolochia Sipho. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Strong growing vine with broad heart-shaped leaves of a rich dark green. Bears curious pipe shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 40c each.

Celastrus Scandens. BITTER SWEET. An old favorite, a native climbing plant with fine large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange capsuled fruit in the fall. Fine for corners of porches and pergolas. 35c each, \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.

Actinidia arguta. A rapid growing vine from Japan. The flowers are white with a purple center, and sometimes cover the whole vine. Has round edible fruit of fine flavor. Beautiful dark green foliage. A splendid vine for quick results. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Akebia quinata. A strong growing vine, introduced from Japan. Has fine foliage and in early summer produces clusters of fragrant purple flowers. Strong vines, 35c each.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIA CREEPER. Very hardy vine and rampant grower. Foliage colors beautiful crimson in the fall. Fine for old tree trunks, walls, fences, etc. 25c each or \$2 per 10.

var. Engelmanni. Similar to the above with brilliant foliage in the fall and with the distinct advantage of better clinging to walls. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Clematis Jackmanni. The best of the large flowering clematis. Produces an abundance of large beautiful purple flowers. 50c each. Extra selected, 75c each.

var. Paniculata. WHITE FLOWERING CLEMATIS. The best of all hardy climbers. This is one of the most desirable, handsomest and hardiest of our garden vines, and it is long lived and easy to grow and manage. It is one of the best of vines to grow near the house, as it is so free from insects and remains neat looking throughout the whole summer. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in great profusion, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. 2 year, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 year, 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Lonicera Halleana. HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. The most popular of the

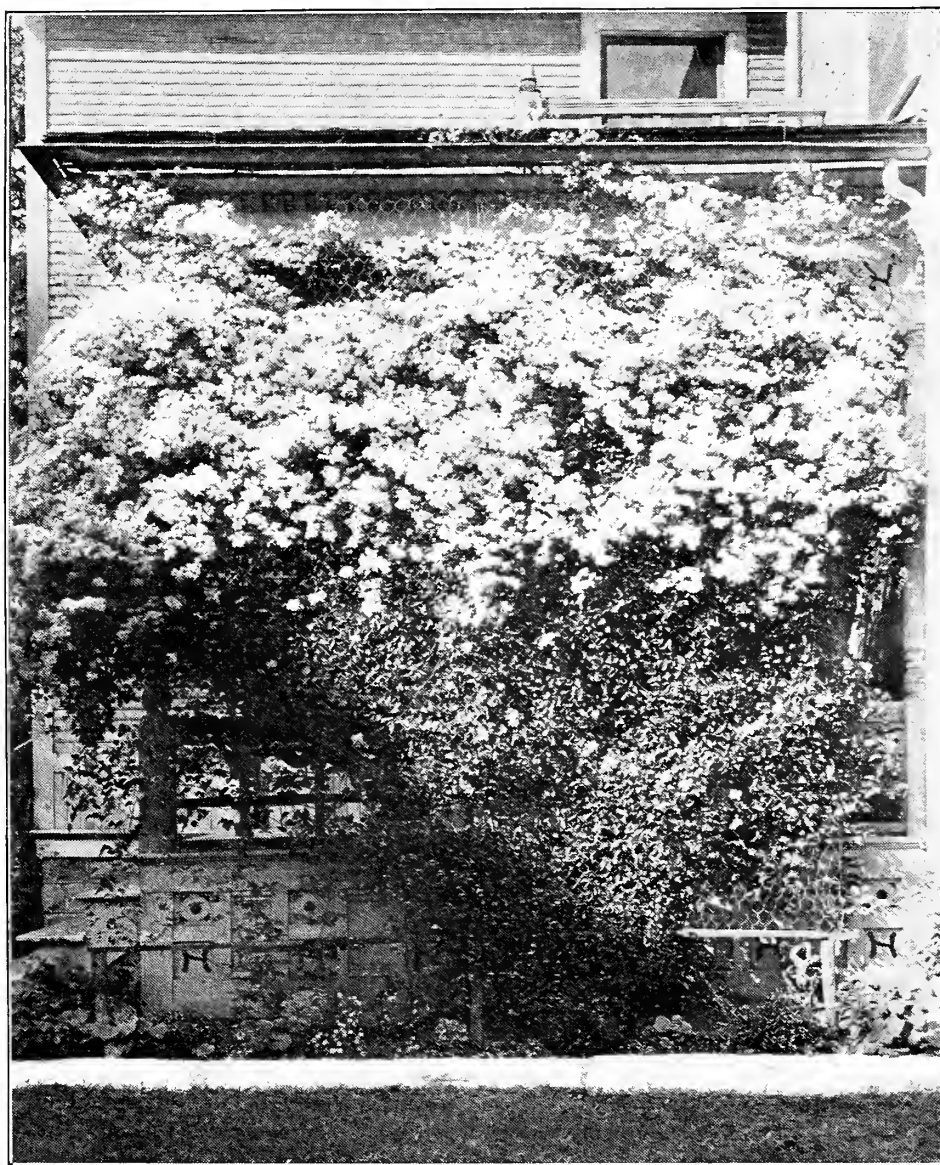
DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

climbing honeysuckles. A strong grower with very fragrant pure white flowers, changing to yellow, lasting from June to frost time. Luxuriant foliage, lasting till January. Strong vines, 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

L. Sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A rapid grower, produces scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. Selected vines (heavy), 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Tecoma Radicans. TRUMPET VINE. Rapid grower, bearing large trumpet-like flowers of reddish orange. 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Wistaria Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Flowers in long, drooping racemes of a pale lilic color; hardy and rapid growing. Much used on pergolas and arbors. 50c each or \$4 per 10.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA—THIS VINE IS CUT BACK TO TWO FEET ANNUALLY—NOTE THE LUXURIANT GROWTH

Hardy Roses



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

HARDY ROSES

Rosa Rubiginosa. SWEET BRIER. A well-known sweet scented single pink rose, borne in abundance in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35c, \$3 per 10.

Rosa Setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. Beautiful single pink flowers in early summer. Very fine for natural plantings. 2-year plants 35c each, 3 for \$1.

Persian Yellow. Old-fashion yellow rose; semi-double and hardy. 2-year plants 35c each, 3 for \$1.

RUGOSA HYBRIDS

This group is from Asia and is sometimes called Japanese Briars. We consider them very valuable acquisitions. They make shrubs 4 to 6 feet, with beau-

tiful dark green foliage that is free from the usual insect trouble of roses. They are hardy; like most roses, they do best when pruned.

Prices 35c each, \$3 per 10.

Agnes Emily Carman. Semi-double free bloomer, color very rich deep crimson, long season.

Blanc Double de Coubet. Purest paper white, blooming in clusters, double, very sweet. Flowers very freely in June and sparingly till frosts. This is the most satisfactory rose bush to plant.

Belle Poetvine. Strong vigorous grower. Free flowering, every branch supporting a bouquet of large pink roses. Perfume exquisite.

BEDDING ROSES

These roses are quite hardy, but it is better to give them a little protection, after the ground has frozen, of litter. Keep them well pruned and in good growing condition, for new roses are borne on new growth, the more growth the more roses. Prices 35c each, \$3 per dozen.

Frau Karl Druschki. Large, pure white, one of the best.

Gruss an Teplitz. Unquestionably one of the finest roses in cultivation. Crimson, profuse and constant bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson, large and fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White to cream, full and fine form, free flowering. A beautiful rose.

Madam Caroline Testout. Bright rose color, free flowering; very sweet.

Madam Plantier. Pure white, free bloomer, fragrant, fine.

Mrs. John Lang. Fragrant pink, free flowering.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose, the largest variety in cultivation, very desirable.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry rose, flowers of fine form, vigorous, one of the best.

Climbing Roses

Crimson Rambler. This is the most popular climbing rose in cultivation. Is hardy, a rampant grower and prolific bloomer. The flowers are borne in clusters. They open a brilliant crimson and as they develop gradually fade to a beautiful pink. 2-year field grown plants, 50c each.

Dorothy Perkins. This variety greatly resembles the Crimson Rambler. It is an

even more vigorous grower. The flowers are borne in large clusters and are of a beautiful shell-pink color. 2 year field grown plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.

Tauscendschon. A new variety of unusual merit, good grower, free flowering and lasting, of a soft pink color. 2 year field grown plants, 50c.

8 8 8

Hardy Perennials

Dicentra spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART. A handsome curiously formed heart-shaped flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stamens. Flowers in late spring; is hardy. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

Digitalis grandiflora. FOXGLOVE. 2 to 4 feet. June. An old-fashion flower with long spikes of pretty yellow flowers. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Funkia subcordata grandiflora alba. PLANTAIN OR WHITE DAY LILY. August and September. A low growing plant with broad plantain-like leaves. Bears beautiful white flowers in terminal racemes. A favorite of the old garden, suitable for shady places. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Gaillardia grandiflora. BLANKET FLOWER. 1½ feet. Free summer flowering, lasting a long time, fine for cutting. Of orange and red color. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Boltonia asteroides. A strong growing plant, 3 to 5 feet, that is covered with numerous white aster-like flowers in September and October. A very satisfactory plant in the herbaceous garden. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Chrysanthemum hybridum. SHASTA DAISY. One of Burbank's popular creations. It is larger than the native field daisy. Hardy and fine for cutting. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Convallaria majilis. LILY OF THE VALLEY. The familiar flower often grown un-

der trees or to the north side of buildings. Has large luxuriant foliage, the flowers are small, white, bell-shaped, arranged in graceful racemes, is very fragrant and dainty. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Coreopsis lanceolata. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers bright golden yellow on wiry stems; of fine shape and substance, blooming freely from June until cut by frost. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Delphinium formosum. LARKSPUR. 3 to 4 feet long spikes of beautiful blue flowers. Is fine in an old-fashion garden. 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Dianthus barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. 1 to 2 feet. A well-known old fashion flower of bright colors. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Dianthus Plumaris. GARDEN PINK. June and July. A beautiful flower, delicious fragrance. Fine for the perennial garden. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Hemerocallis flava. YELLOW DAY LILY. May and June. A charming hardy perennial with broad grass-like foliage and heads of large lily-shaped flowers of a soft yellow, very fragrant. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Hemerocallis fulva. ORANGE DAY LILY. June and July. Same as above only with rich orange colored bloom.



Hibiscus moscheutos. HIBISCUS OR MALLOW. August. Grows 3 to 4 feet and spreading. Fine for background of perennial plantings or in the foreground of shrubby groups. The flower resembles that of the hollyhock. The color is of a

soft pink with a velvety red center. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Hibiscus Crimson Eye. Similar to the above with a very beautiful flower, white with red center. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

♂ ♂ ♂

Iris

THIS group of perennials is very satisfactory. They do well in most any good soil, and show a variety of colors and coloring that cannot be found in any other class of plants. They include almost every combination of blue, yellow, white and purple.

NOTE: "Standards" in the description refers to the three upright petals, "falls" to the three lower.

GERMAN IRIS

Prices 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Cherion. Lilac mauve, a beautiful variety.

Edith. Light blue to purple.

Gazelle. White frilled rich mauve.

Honorabilis. Standards golden yellow, falls rich mahogany brown.

Johannde Witt. Standards bluish-violet; falls deep violet purple veined with white.

La Tendresse. Ageratum blue throughout.

Lord Salisbury. Standards amber white; falls dark violet purple.

Mme. Chereau. Standards and falls pure white; daintily edged with light blue.

Plicata. Standards and falls bright violet purple.

Shakespeare. Standards straw-yellow, veined with burnt umber; falls deep carmine violet.

Spectabilis. Standards and falls rich violet purple; the earliest in flower.

Pumila hybrida Cyanca. Early, dwarf growing species, rich royal purple with darker shadings.

JAPANESE IRIS

Prices 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Yomo-No-Umi. A fine free flowering early double white.

Nagano. Rich violet purple shaded with blue; double.

Iso-No-Nami. Silvery white, veined with violet; single.

Komanyo. Bright violet, shaded with blue, numerous white veins and markings.

Lilium auratum. GOLD-BANDED LILY. July and August. Large white fragrant flowers. Petals striped with gold. 35c each, \$3 per 10.

Lilium tigrinum. TIGER LILY. Grows to 4 feet. Has large flowers of orange color spotted with black. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.



Herbaceous Peonies

THESE are showy, beautiful and easily cultivated plants that recommend themselves to everyone who has a garden. They are hardy, require but little care and will give a fine display of flowers for two months by selecting from earliest to latest varieties. We have several acres of these beautiful flowers in nearly sixty varieties. We have catalogued a condensed list of these, offering the best for general planting. To parties who can use large quantities we can make very attractive prices. The prices quoted are for roots with five to seven eyes or buds; special prices for large clumps.

OFFICINALIS VARIETIES

These are the earlier blooming varieties. Unless noted 50c each, \$5 per doz.

Tenifolium. Very early, red, showy, divided foliage.

Tenifolium Flore Pleno. New and distinct, has beautiful fern-like foliage with dark red flower of velvety texture. Is the earliest of all. 75c each.

Rubra. Fine dark crimson. The one really red peony. 75c each.

Rosea. Rose color, early.

Mutabilis. Light pink, changing to white.

CHINESE VARIETIES

Amabilis Grandiflora. Outside petals flesh color, inside petals delicate, straw color, large and fine.

Augusta Lammonier. Velvety red, large and full, late.

Claptonia. Creamy white center, outside tinted pink.

Duchess de Nemours. Rose colored, tinged with violet, large and sweet, plant vigorous and showy.

Drop White. Immense flowers, creamy white.

Festiva Maxima. The aristocrat of peonies. Stems sometimes 4 feet long, crowned with large flower of purest white, with several splashes of red in the center like drops of blood. 75c each.

Floral Treasure. A beautiful deep pink, free flowering.

Fulgida. Crimson, profuse flowering, late.

Humei. Purplish rose, large and showy, one of the latest in bloom. A fine variety for the lawn.

Mrs. John Weir. Very large salmon pink, long stems. 75c each.

Lady Leonora Bramwell. A beautiful silvery rose of fine form.

Paparveriflora. White, lightly tinted with yellow, marked with red in center, very fine. 75c each.

Rosa Barry. This is a very fine pure white peony, pure waxy white bud and flower. The finest of all. \$1 each, 6 for \$5.



BLEEDING HEART

Hardy Phlox

THESE are unquestionably one of the finest autumn flowers, and like the peony, a flower for the million; it is of easy culture and produces in great profusion during a long season, flowers of fine form and of bright and varied colors. They do their best up to two years old, after the third year they should be lifted in the early fall, divided and transplanted; give them good cultivation. Prices 20c each, \$1.75 per 10.



PHLOX

Bridesmaid. White, center crimson.

Coquelicot. Scarlet, with crimson eye, one of the best.

Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta.

Jeanne de Arc. Very large, pure white.

General Von Heutz. Brilliant salmon red with white center.

Pantheon. A grand pink.

Oriental Poppy. Large bright orange colored flowers, very showy. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Rudbeckia laciniata. GOLDEN GLOW. A tall growing perennial, often reaching 7 feet in height. In late summer bears

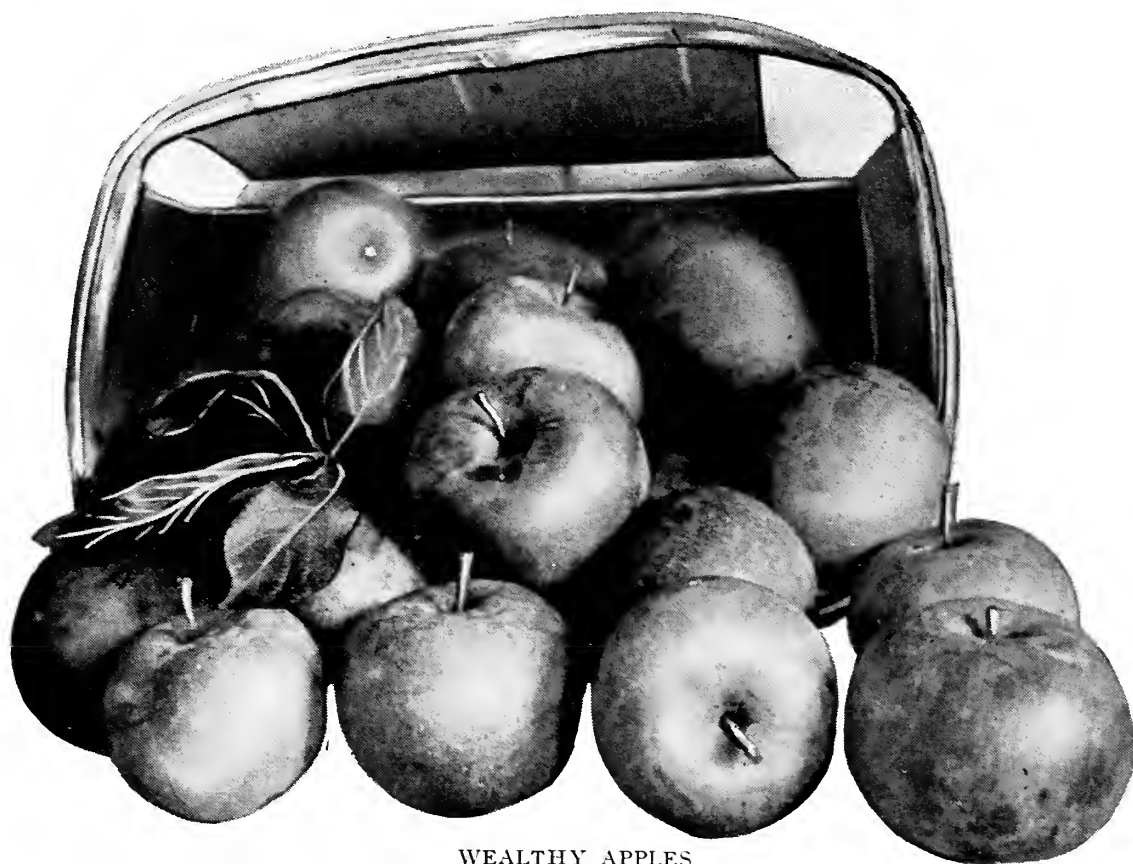
an abundance of light yellow flowers. Clumps 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Solidago. GOLDEN ROD. A native plant blooming late in summer and lasting until frost. The flowers are a rich golden yellow. It is rapidly becoming appreciated as a very desirable perennial for the flower garden. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Yucca filamentosa. SPANISH BAYONET. These have a grand appearance, the stem rising 2 feet above the ground covered with large, bell-shaped flowers on laterals forming a perfect pyramid, the foliage is evergreen. Strictly hardy, fine for cemeteries. Blooms in July, the flowers being creamy white. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Fruits

IN this our fruit department we do not present a bewildering list of varieties, but those which have proven adapted to this and similar climates. There is no doubt at all but what good fruit can be successfully grown, we have done it and we know it can be made a paying proposition. The very best of markets are right at our door. All bug enemies can now be controlled, that much has been accomplished and need be a bug-a-boo only to the lazy man. Satisfactory sprayers can be bought as cheaply as five dollars and spraying instructions can be obtained free from the U. S. Department of Agriculture or the State Experiment Station.



WEALTHY APPLES

APPLE TREES

5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	each, 40c.	Per 10, \$3.50
6 to 8 ft., 1 inch and up.....	each, 75c.	Per 10, 6.00
Large trees, each \$1 to \$2.50.		

Summer Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg. Moderate grower, very productive, fruit streaked red and yellow.

Golden Sweet. Strong, vigorous, fruit large, yellow, productive, sweet.

Keswick Codlin. Rapid grower, productive, pale yellow, acid, bears young.

Red Astrachan. Upright, free grower, fruit large, nearly crimson, juicy acid.

Yellow Transparent (Russian, new).

This is a valuable apple; it is earlier, larger, handsomer and better than the old Early Harvest, perfectly hardy and a good bearer.

Red Russian. An early and abundant bearer; delicious, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and hardy.

Fall Apples

Maiden's Blush. The tree is hardy and vigorous, very productive, fruit medium to large, of a pale waxen yellow, blushed with bright carmine, flavor acid, aromatic; season, September and October.

Melon. Medium or large. Color, with stripes and dots of bright red on yellow ground; flesh white, tender, very juicy, fresh and pleasant, sub-acid, fine flavored,

an excellent table apple; late autumn and early winter.

Wealthy. Originated in Minnesota. Fruit medium, roundish, skin smooth, oily, dark-red flesh, white, fine juicy, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy, a free grower and productive; a variety of much value on account of its great hardiness and good quality.

8 8 8

Winter Apples

Ben Davis. Hardy, vigorous, productive; fruit large, striped, sub-acid.

Fameuse (or Snow). Hardy, vigorous, productive, fine dessert fruit, red, juicy, early.

Grimes Golden. A fine, juicy, aromatic sub-acid apple, fine for dessert, quality the very best; season, January to March.

Northwestern Greening. A Wisconsin apple, one of the most valuable, extra late keepers; the tree is a straight, thrifty, vigorous grower, very hardy, an early continuous bearer, fruit is large to very large, yellowish green, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; season, November to April. This so far has proved to be a very profitable apple for home use and market.

Salome. Tree a fine grower, fruit of good quality and keeps well until late spring.

Wisconsin Russet (American). Hardy, large, vigorous, popular, choice apple.

Tallman Sweeting. Medium to large clear light yellow flesh, white, firm, rich, very sweet, keeps late until spring, hardy,

Willow Twig. Hardy, productive, late keeper, very profitable, fruit large, striped, acid, valuable.

Winterstein. A winter apple of the Gravenstein type; flesh yellowish, very tender, rich, spicy, sub-acid, highest quality. Originated by Luther Burbank of California.

Jonathan. Medium, covered with a brilliant dark red, very beautiful, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, aromatic, a superior table fruit.

McIntosh Red. Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid, sprightly, very good. A handsome apple of fine quality. Tree vigorous and hardy. November to February.

8 8 8

Crab Apples

Florence. Large red stripes over yellow ground, very handsome, bears early and profusely.

Hyslop. Remarkably vigorous, productive, fruit large, deep crimson, keeps well, valuable for market.

Whitney No. 20. Vigorous, upright, fruit large, rich, juicy, choice dessert, canning and preserving fruit.

Parkville Jell Crab. A native crab of very large size, often 3 inches in diameter. Tree hardy and very productive.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety, red and yellow, strong grower.

Pear Trees

QUITE an advance has been made in the raising of pears in the west. Many new kinds are being originated nearly or quite blight proof, which insure us plenty of pears in the future, the pear or fire-blight having been the great enemy to successful pear raising. For this immediate section we have found the Duchess and Keiffer varieties the most satisfactory.

Cherries

Do not experiment with the large sweet cherries, they will not thrive here. The varieties here listed are dependable.

Early Richmond. A well-known cherry, early, red, acid, ripens last of June, hardy and productive, the standard.

Montmorency. A beautiful cherry, larger and finer than the Early Richmond, ten days later, sometimes escaping late frosts that get the earlier cherries; hardy and a good bearer. 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., 75c. Large trees, \$2 to \$3.



DUCHESS PEAR

Duchess. Vigorous grower; fruit large, sweet, melting. October. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$5 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 90c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Bartlett. Erect grower, fruit large, buttery, melting. September. 5 to 6 ft., 60c.

Clapp's Favorite. Vigorous grower, fruit large and choice. October and November. 5 to 7 ft., 65c.

Flemish Beauty. Vigorous, spreading, fruit large, delicious. Late bearer September and October. 5 to 7 ft., 75c.

Keiffer. Tree vigorous, early and prolific bearer, fruit large, ripens in October and November, as a canning pear it has no superior and if stored in a cool, dry place after picking and allowed to mellow makes a fine table pear. 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 7 ft., 75c; 7 to 9 ft., \$1.

Koonce. Medium large, very handsome, spicy, juicy, sweet, very early. Vigorous grower. 5 to 6 ft., 60c.

Lincoln. Annual bearer, large fruit, quality the best, with a rich aromatic flavor. 5 to 7 ft., 75c.



ONE OF OUR PEAR TREES THE THIRD YEAR

Plums

Abundance. From Japan. The best plum. Abundant bearer and vigorous grower. Fruit large, red; flesh, juicy and rich. Ripe August. 5 to 7 ft., 50c.

Burbank. Very hardy, productive, red fruit, medium size and good quality. 5 to 7 ft., 50c.

De Sota. Bright red fruit, an abundant bearer. 6 to 7 ft., 75c.

Pottawattamie. A good grower, hardy and productive, rather small, overbears and needs thinning. Have had trees 5 feet high bend to the ground with the immense crop. 6 to 7 ft., 75c.

Quince

Meech. Productive, fine, large orange, yellow fruit of peculiar fragrance. Excellent cooker. 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

Peaches

Price for trees, 25c to 50c each.

Alexander. Medium to large; skin greenish white covered with red; melting, juicy, sweet. Extra early first part of August.

Champion. Large, white with red cheek. Freestone, ripens in August; is one of the best.

Elberta. Planted more widely than any other. Prolific bearer, vigorous grower, fine large red cheeked fruit, yellow flesh. Freestone and first quality.

Grape Vines

Grapes should be more extensively planted. They bear young, regularly and abundantly. They need but little room; many odd corners could be made profitable. $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen at dozen rates. Grape vines by the 100 or 1,000 at low rates. Prices on application.

Brighton. Vigorous, red fruit, rich and sweet. Ripens early. 2 year vines, 25c each, \$2 per dozen.



NIAGARA

Campbell's Early. Berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom. Flesh firm but tender, quality rich and sweet, a strong, vigorous grower, ripens early. The fruit hangs a long time on the vine after ripening before deteriorating. A very valuable variety. 2 year old vines, 30c, \$3 per dozen.

Concord. The old standard, purple productive, reliable, the most planted. 2 year, 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen; 3 year, 30c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Delaware. Bunches compact, red berries, sugary, vinous. 2 year vines, 25c each, \$2 per dozen.

Green Mountain. A new white grape; very valuable on account of its fine quality and earliness, and the vigor, hardiness and productiveness. The first white grape to ripen. 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Niagara. White, fine quality, hardy, productive. 25c each, \$2 per dozen.

Worden. A seedling of the Concord, larger, ripens earlier and finer flavor. 25c each, \$2 per dozen.

Raspberries

King. Large, bright red, early, abundant bearer, and fine quality. The best red raspberry. 50c per dozen.

Gregg. Large Black Cap, heavy bearer, good quality. 50c per dozen.

DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

Blackberries

✓ **Blower's New.** Originated in Chautauqua County, New York. Has a wonderful record for productivity. Vigorous grower, large fruit of good quality. A splendid variety for commercial growing. 75c per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Eldorado. The blackberry of quality; very fine for home use. 75c per dozen.

Currants

Black Champion. Large, black, excellent. 2 year, 15c, \$1.50 per dozen.

Cherry. Bunches are short, fruit large, vigorous and productive. 2 year, 25c each, \$2 per dozen.

Perfection. A recent introduction that has met great favor with horticulturalists. Is productive, bunches are large, with large red berries. Is of finest flavor, being less acid than any other variety. 2 year, 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

Fay's Prolific. A popular market variety of red color, good quality, long bunches, large berry, vigorous and productive. 2 year, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Wilder. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunches and berries large, bright red color. Quality mild. 2 year, 20c each, \$1.75 per dozen.

White Grape. Best white currant, large and mild; an excellent variety for the table. 2 year, 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Gooseberries

Downing. Fruit large, whitish green, flesh soft, juicy. A most prolific bearer. 2 year plants, 25c each, \$2 per dozen.

Industry. An English variety of large dark red color with pleasant, rich flavor; a heavy bearer of extra choice fruit. 2 year plants, 25c each, \$2 per dozen.

Strawberries

An inexpensive plant that ought to be more generally planted in the home garden. Easy to raise. Few other crops will pay as handsomely for the area occupied. The varieties catalogued are perfect flowering and therefore *require no mating* as some varieties do. Prices, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Senator Dunlap. Early. A very strong grower and healthy plant; it is of the well-known Warfield type. Is hardy and very productive, of excellent quality and a good keeper. Has been most widely planted; will give best results either to the home or market gardeners.

Brandywine. Late. Long time a favorite and still holding its own. Fine, large, handsome, dark red berry. Plant a strong grower, drought-resisting and an abundant producer. A good sort for all purposes.

Rhubarb

Divisions 20c each, \$2 per dozen.

Linneaus. A fine choice variety; one of the very best.

Hyatt's Victoria. A strong grower with coarse stalks; quality not so good as Linneaus.

Asparagus

Argenteuil. A famous French variety, extensively grown for the markets of Paris; large and tender; has proven one of the best.

Conover's Colossal. A standard variety of large size, tender and of excellent quality. 2 year roots, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.





DOWNERS GROVE ILLINOIS

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Berberis	16	Hawthorn	7	Roses, Climbing.....	29
Betula	6	Hazel Nut.....	16	Roses, Crimson Rambler..	29
Birch	6	Hemcrocallis	29	Roses, Hardy.....	28
Bird-cherry	6	Hemlock	13	Rose of Sharon.....	18
Bitter Sweet.....	26	Herbaceous Plants.....	29	Rudbeckia	32
Blackberry	37	Hercules Club.....	5	Salisburia	7
Black Locust.....	8	Hibiscus	18, 30	Salix	11
Black Walnut.....	10	Honey Locust.....	8	Sambucus	22
Bladder Senna.....	16	Honeysuckle, Climbing.....	26	Shasta Daisy.....	29
Blanket Flower.....	29	Honeysuckle, Upright.....	19	Shrubs	15
Bleeding Heart.....	29	Horse Chestnut.....	8	Siberian Pea Tree.....	16
Boltonia	29	Hydrangea	18	Smoke Tree.....	21
Boston Ivy.....	26	Indian Currant.....	23	Snowberry	23
Box Elder.....	8	Iris	30	Snowball	25
Buckeye	8	Ilex	19	Solidago	32
Buckthorn	21	Japan Quince.....	17	Sorbus	6
Bridal Wreath.....	22	Judas Tree.....	10	Spanish Bayonet.....	32
Caragana	16	Juglans	10	Spirea	22
Catalpa	6	Juniper	13	Spruce	14
Cedar	13	Kerria	43	Strawberry	37
Celastrus	26	Landscape Gardening.....	4	Sumac	21
Celtis	7	Larch	8	Sweet William.....	29
Cerasus	6	Larkspur	29	Symphoricarpus	23
Cercis	10	Larix	8	Syringa	20, 23
Cherry	35	Ligustrum	19	Tamarisk	24
Cherry, Flowering.....	6	Lilac	23, 24	Tamarix	24
Chestnut	8	Lily, Plantain.....	29	Taxus	14
Chionanthus	16	Lily of the Valley.....	29	Tecoma	27
Chrysanthemum	29	Linden	8	Terms	3
Clematis	26	Locust	8	Thorn	7
Colutca	16	Lonicera	19, 26	Thuya	12
Convallaria	29	Lycium	20	Tilia	8
Coral Berry.....	23	Mahonia	20	Tree of Heaven.....	10
Coreopsis	29	Maiden Hair Tree.....	7	Trees, Deciduous.....	5
Cornus	16	Maple	8	Trees, Evergreen.....	12
Corylus	16	Matrimony Vine.....	20	Trees, Fruit.....	33
Crab Apple.....	34	Meadow Sweet.....	22	Trumpet Flower.....	27
Crab, Flowering.....	7	Mock Orange.....	20	Tsuga	13
Cranberry, High Bush.....	24	Morus	9	Ulmus	7
Crataegus	7	Mountain Ash.....	6	Viburnum	24
Crimson Eye.....	30	Mulberry	9	Vines	26
Currant	37	Negundo	8	Virginia Creeper.....	26
Currant, Flowering.....	22	Nine Bark.....	22	Virgin's Bower.....	26
Cydonia	17	Norway Spruce.....	14	Walnut	10
Daisy	29	Oak	9	Waxberry	23
Daphne	17	Pea Tree.....	16	Wayfaring Tree.....	25
Day Lily.....	29	Peach	36	Weigela	17
Delphinium	29	Pear	35	White Fringe.....	16
Deutzia	17	Pear Bush.....	17	White Kerria.....	21
Devil's Walking Stick.....	5	Perennials, Hardy.....	29	Willow	11
Dianthus	29	Peony	31	Winterberry	19
Dicentra	29	Philadelphus	20	Wistaria	27
Dielytra	29	Phlox	32	Witch Hazel.....	18
Diervilla	17			Yew	14
Digitalis	29			Yucca	32
Dogwood	16				

